PENNSYLVANIA WAR HISTORY COMMISSION
Date Rec'd MAY 26 1920
Sub.
U. S.
Pa.
County

"YOUR RESOLUTION AND FORTITUDE ARE WORTHY OF THE BEST TRADITIONS OF THE AMERICAN ARMY"

# THE WATCH ON THE RHINE

THE THIRD (MARNE) DIVISION

SOMME DEFENSIVE · CHATEAU THIERRY SECTOR · AISNE DEFENSIVE · CHAMPAGNE-MARNE DEFENSIVE

ST. MIHIEL OFFENSIVE · 1ST ARMY SECTOR · MEUSE-ARGONNE · AISNE-MARNE OFFENSIVE

(THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE SOCIETY OF THE THIRD (*Regular*) DIVISION)

VOL. I. LITTLE ROCK, ARK., MAY 1, 1920. NO. 22.

## CHICAGO POST CONTINUES TO GROW LARGER

INFANTRY TAKES LEAD IN LAST MEETING—BRIG. GEN. RYAN ADDRESSES BRANCH ON SEVERAL TOPICS.

Each meeting of the Chicago Branch of the Society of the Third Division continues to surpass preceding gatherings in spirit and comradeship, and places Chicago more and more in the limelight as the likely choice of the Society as the place for its first annual reunion.

The last meeting, which was held last week in the Khaki and Blue Club of that city, was attended by an enthusiastic gathering of Marnemen—and not only Marnemen, for there were a few Marnewomen present, too, to add to the spirit of the occasion. Miss Johnson of the 6th Brigade Y. M. C. A., Miss McDonald of the 5th Brigade Y. M. C. A., and Miss McCarthy of Evacuation Hospital No. 8 were there to revive Rhineland days with those who served in the A. of O.

Each meeting increases in attendance. At all gatherings previous to the last one the artillery units had been leading in the number of men present, but this time the infantry took the lead. Headquarters Company of the Thirtieth Infantry was represented in full force.

At the business session plans were formed for the next meeting, which will be a dinner affair, followed by an entertainment. It will be held at 7 o'clock Tuesday evening, May 25. This will without doubt be a grander rally than any yet held by this branch.

The speaker of the evening was Brigadier General James A. Ryan, now retired. General Ryan touched on several topics in his speech, a few of which he discussed as follows:

"I was quite pleased to address you men of the Third Division, because I feel in a way that I belong to it. My first assignment in this war was to your Division, but the following day I was assigned to a brigade of cavalry.

"You know as well as I know that in the United States we have very little discipline. The discipline in the homes, the schools, the churches and in society is lax, with the result that we grow up from young boys to full grown men with entirely wrong ideals. And if discipline will change this it is good.

"General Obregon, who is one of the most intelligent men in Mexico today, will probably be successful in this present revolution. He is about 35 years old and has risen to the rank of Major General in the Mexican Army. Mexico is a country similar to Cuba before we went there, elections being controlled by the man in power. General Obregon realizes that he has no chance to be elected under the present regime. Today, Mexico is a bandit country, all of its best citizens having been run out of the country. Its only hope is the intervention of the United States.

"I am very much disappointed with the attitude of Congress in regard to universal training. There seems to be an intense feeling against it. If you will take a pencil and pad and count up the national debt of the country it will come to about 24 billion dollars, which is the fault of just such men as are in Congress today. We have left thousands of men on the other side because we have not exercised foresight. We want to train our men so that if war comes they will be ready and able to do their part without trouble.

"Nobody appreciates the sacrifices you men have made. You were torn from your families and business, and were driven to a training that only young men can take, relish and enjoy. You had to endure it because the country needed you. We were threatened by a danger that was real. If our forces had not reached Europe at the time they did, Europe today would be a German province. Then Germany would have come over and told us, 'This amount in gold or the Atlantic Coast!'

"What is to prevent the same conditions occurring again? Russia is a revolutionary government, and Germany is almost so. If those two forces combine it would be a menace greater than any other the world has had. Germany has the officers, and Russia the men. There is only one way to avoid a future war for the United States and it is the adoption of universal service. Give our young men four months' training during the summer months. Teach them how to cook their own food, live together, and how to know and sympathize with their neighbors. When these young men go home they will be morally and physically better, and at the end of ten years we will have a trained force of ten million men. Then you can be certain that no nation would care to pick a quarrel with the United States."

## *Reach Agreement on New Pay Bill*

According to a statement in the New York Times the first of the week the House and Senate conferees on the Army and Navy Pay Bill have reached an agreement under which increased pay will be given to all enlisted men in both services as well as all commissioned officers up to and including the rank of colonel in the army and captain in the navy.

It is understood that the conferees agreed tentatively on a 25 per cent increase in pay for ensigns and second lieutenants, with a 30 per cent advance for those above those ranks up to lieutenant commander in the navy and major in the army, with 15 per cent above those ranks.

Authority under the bill, as agreed upon, would also be given to the Secretary of the Navy to readjust the pay of civilian professors and instructors at the Naval Academy.

Under the agreement enlisted men in the navy will receive the average increase of 39 per cent provided in the House bill, while enlisted men in the army will receive the average of 20 per cent proposed in the Senate measure.

Senator Wadsworth, Republican, of New York, one of the Senate managers, said that the increase for the two services would amount to about the same in dollars because of the difference in ration and other allowances.

Senator Wadsworth said a general increase would be allowed commissioned officers, but the amount agreed upon was not made public.

The increased pay will be retroactive to January 1 and will remain in effect until June 30, 1922.

The conferees recommended appointment of a joint Congressional committee to investigate the question of a permanent pay increase for the services.

### *Meeting in Philly*

A telegram from William A. Highley of Camden, N. J., who is working toward the organization of a branch of the Society of the Third Division in Philadelphia, announces that everything is set for the first meeting of the Marnemen of that city and adjoining towns.

The meeting will be held on the evening of May 6th at the rooms of Benedict Club No. 157, which is located on Fifteenth street. No Marneman can afford to miss this gathering.

The address of Mr. Highley, the temporary secretary, is the Easterbrook Pennsylvania Company, Camden, N. J. All Third Division men in the vicinity of Philadelphia should get in touch with him.

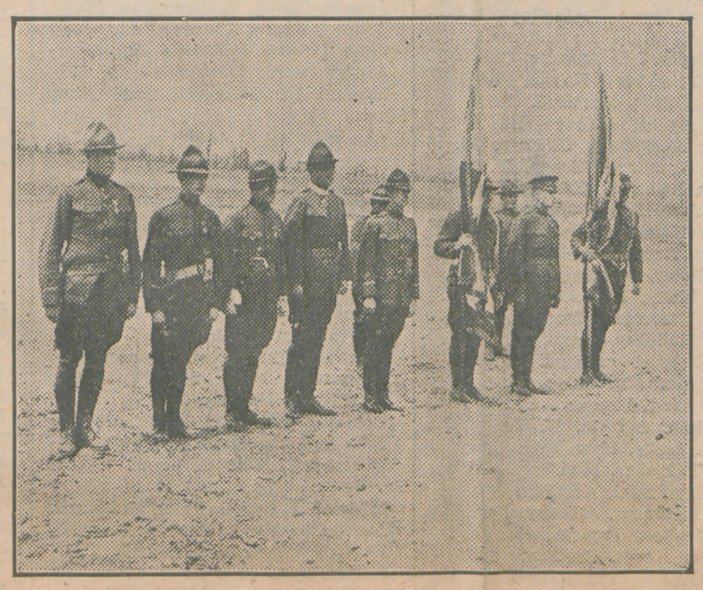
### *New York Branch Meets*

The New York Branch of the Society of the Third Division is holding a meeting at 8 o'clock Monday evening, May 3rd, at 305 East Twenty-third street.

This branch as yet has not decided upon permanent quarters, due to the fact that it is still impossible to estimate the ultimate membership. As soon as this can be done, quarters will be selected that can accommodate the total membership of the branch.

A big entertainment is being planned for May 15th, the details of which will be announced later.

## *Fourth's Colors and Marnemen Decorated at Recent Review*



## Ladies' Auxiliary in Milwaukee Knows How to Make Things Hum

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Milwaukee Branch of the Society has taken such a hand in the affairs of the organization that it has become an indispensible part of it.

It was due largely to the Auxiliary that the dance held Friday night, April 23, was such a success. About four hundred attended the hop, and not only did the Auxiliary succeed in making the affair a decided social success; but it also managed to add a neat sum of money to the treasury of the Branch.

Twelve new members were brought into the organization at the dance, and plans are being formed to reach the hundred or more other eligibles who have not yet joined.

On Sunday, April 25, the Auxiliary held an informal meeting at the home of Mrs. Hundt on First street. The women are helping out largely in the work of getting the cottage at Wind Lake in readiness for the summer. This Sunday several are going out to look the place over again and make further plans, in order that the increased membership may be taken care of.

The Auxiliary has arranged to meet the first Friday of every month, and the next meeting will be held May 7 at the home of Mrs. McCrory, 909 Third street, Flat 1. A cordial invitation is extended the mothers, sisters and wives of ex-members of the Division.

Any one desiring further information may obtain it by getting in touch with Irma L. Rasche, president of the Auxiliary. Her address is 785 Indiana avenue, and her telephone number is Hanover 1508.

### ADJUSTING ALLOTMENTS.

The education and recreation branch of the General Staff at Washington is endeavoring to help all service and ex-service men in the matter of adjusting delayed allotments. Each office of the education and recreation branch will investigate the matter if the case is submitted in writing. The following information is necessary: Name of soldier, army serial number, station at which allotment was made, class of allotment, name and address of person to whom the allotment was made, and effective date of allotment. Maj. Eugene E. Barton is the education and recreation officer at Camp Pike and letters should be addressed to him for investigation.

### *COL. PHILPOT SAYS*

"I hear lots of kicks about high prices, but no bragging about high wages.

"Why?

"Because the high wages are not as high as they seem, but there is no doubt about the high prices.

"Better stay in the Army!"

## *Boston Marnemen Have Now Fully Organized*

On Thursday evening, April 22nd, the Boston branch of the Society of the Third Division, held another meeting at the Knights of Columbus hall.

Several business matters were attended to, including the election of officers and the discussion of finances. The branch already has a bank account and is getting in good trim to make things hum in the near future.

Marnemen who live in the suburbs of Boston and in the neighboring towns are gradually being picked up, and it will probably be only a short time before all ex-members of the Third Division will be brought into the organization.

The next meeting of the branch will be held on Thursday evening, May 6th, in the Knights of Columbus hall, 204 Berkeley street. All Boston Marnemen are expected to attend this rally.

### SOUTH AMERICAN TO ATTEND SCHOOL IN U. S.

Nine Latin American republics will send officers from their armies to one of the several United States Army Service Schools for special courses commencing about September, 1920. The War Department extended invitations to a large number of Latin American republics to send officers for these special military courses, with the result that nine South American countries accepted and have been allotted, as nearly as posible, the number of officers they requested.

The countries sending officers, together with the number of officers to take the courses, are as follows: Mexico 4, Nicaragua 15, Guatemala 3, Colombia 7, Venezuela 5, Ecuador 4, Peru 9, Chile 7, Bolivia 3.

The fifty-seven foreign officers will be assigned to Army Service Schools as follows: Signal Corps School, Camp Alfred Vail, N. J., 8; Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., 8; Field Artilley School, Fort Sill, Okla., 8; Army Medical School, Washington, D. C., 5; Air Service Schools, 28.

### ATHLETES ARE TRAINING.

About 50 men, picked from organizations at Camp Pike, began training Thursday morning for the tryouts for the Camp Pike track team which will compete in the Southeastern Department for places on the American Olympic team. The men are quartered in barracks O-23, on O street, between North avenue and North boulevard. According to Lt. H. N. Gilbert, camp athletic officer, the men will compete in the College Division in the state track meet, which will be held in Little Rock on May 8.

In the concluding summary of an essay submited in the Oklahoma district, the writer of the essay says, "The entrance fee to the University of Khaki is an average physique. The tuition is an open mind, a loyal heart and a willing body."

## *Brooklyn Branch Goes Over Top*

The largest and most enthusiastic rally that has been held in Arcadia Hall, Saratoga avenue and Halsey street, Brooklyn, New York, since pre war days occurred on Wednesday night, April 21, when two thousand persons attended the dance given by the Brooklyn Branch of the Society of the Third Division.

Lieut.-Gen. R. L. Bullard, who was to have been present at the meeting, was detained at a conference on Governors Island and was unable to be present. The general, who is now in command of the Department of the East, notified the committee in charge of the affair of his inability to attend, in a telegram which was read from the stage by J. J. McIver.

Many of the ex-soldiers wore their service uniforms, and a large number of the officers of the division were present in khaki. At 11 o'clock the hall was darkened and Sergeant "Bill" Bergen blew taps in honor of the memory of the hero dead now asleep in France. The famous "Wild Cat Jazz Band" of the Third Division was on hand and furnished the music for dancing. Between dances vaudeville numbers entertained.

The reception committee was composed of William Roberts, chairman; William McNamara, B. Hegney, M. Engelman and M. F. Burcan. The floor committee included Louis Hutzel, chairman; Isidore Koss, J. Fitzsimmons. D. Ecklund and J Matthews.

### GOVERNMENT TO TAKE ATHLETES TO BELGIUM

The Senate committee on military affairs has favorably reported the resolution authorizing the use of Army transports by teams, individuals and their equipment representing the United States in Olympic games and international competitions.

This joint resolution proposes to permit the teams and individuals selected to represent the United States at the Olympic games to be held in Belgium this coming summer. Our Army transports are now plying at regular intervals between the United States and Europe, serving the units of the American forces on the Rhine. The committee is informed that the transports sail with much of their passenger space unused. It is believed that representatives of the United States at the Olympic games might well be given transportation on these ships. The expense to the government will be little or nothing, as such passengers will be required to pay for their subsistence at the usual rate.

### FIRST DANCE IN NEW HUT.

The new Red Cross Canvalescent House, which was formerly Service Club No. 12, has been opened for men of the Camp Hospital area, and the first dance in the new quarters was held Tuesday night with a party of Little Rock young women in attendance. The grounds about the building are being beautified and flowers are being planted in every available nook and corner.

The building is open from 9 a. m. daily for men of the area, and those able to walk from their wards spend a great deal of their time there in reading, writing and playing pool and other games. The building is in charge of W. O. Burns, associate field director of the Red Cross, with Mrs. Burns as hostess.

### MEDALS FOR MISSOURI MEN ARE BEING HELD

Missouri men who took part in the world war, in the army or the navy of the United States, and who have not received the commemoration medals presented by the State of Missouri, are asked to communicate with the Missouri Historical Society so their medals may be sent to them.

Two sets of medals are being presented by the state at this time through the Missouri Historical Society, it is announced by Mrs. Henri T. Bauregard, curator of the society. One is for participtaion in the world war and the other is for participation in the border campaign. Many men entitled to both have not received either, and the state is desirous of bestowing these medals as soon as possible.

## DIVISION TO STAGE HORSE SHOW IN MAY

CIVILIANS ARE INVITED TO TAKE PART IN THE TWENTY-FIVE EVENTS THAT ARE NOW BEING PLANNED.

Plans are being formed at Third Division Headquarters for the horse show which is to be held at Miller Field on Saturday, May 15th. Up to the present time fourteen events have been arranged for, though the number will probably reach twenty-five by the time the preparations are completed.

The exhibition is being arranged by officers of the Third Division, but is open to every one, and civilians are especially invited to enter. There are no entrance fees or ceremonies. All that is necessary is to file the name of the owner and the name of the horse with the committee, signifying the class desired. As soon as two or more competitors have entered a class, a ring will be formed and a time set for judging the animals.

If there are any classes that are desired by civilians that have not been arranged, Lieut. Col. Thomas J. Johnson, president of Horse Show Association, will be glad to arrange them. Colonel Johnson is commanding officer of the 10th Field Artillery and can be seen at his headquarters, North avenue and H street, Camp Pike.

The jumping competition promises to be unusually good. Several horsemen are out each day schooling their mounts over the jumps. As form alone will count, anyone having a horse capable of jumping three feet six inches will stand a good chance. The heights of the jumps have been kept down in order to induce a great number of entrants. The classes as already arranged, both military and civilian, are as follows:

Boys nd girls class, under 15 years of age; ladies' open class, any mount; ladies' class, riding army three-gaited horse; artillery horse in hand; escort wagons, drawn by four mules; machine gun class, animal drawn; artillery class, stripped saddles; enlisted men's class, best rider shown in management of horse at walk, trot and gallop and in passing an obstacle; best suitable mount for officer, open to officers and civilian gentlemen; officers' charger class; jumping competition, individual officers, performance only to count, 11 jumps varying from three feet to three feet six inches in height; jumping competition in pairs, officers, same as single jumping competition; open saddle class, ladies or gentlemen, any horse; jumping competition, enlisted men.

### PLANNING NEW SCHOOLS.

Plans are practically complete in the Education and Recreation branch, War Plans Division, for establishing seven schools, similar to the Recruit Educational Center, Camp Upton. These will be scattered in various parts fo the country. When the bill becomes a law and the additional schools are opened the authority for enlisting illiterates and non-English speaking aliens will be extended.

### PRIZE IN DANCING.

To encourage graceful dancing among the enlisted men of the 38th Infantry and the young women who attend dances of that organization given at the Enlisted Men's Club, Col. E. G. Peyton, commanding officer of the regiment, has offered a prize for the best dancer among the soldiers and Mrs. Peyton will give a prize to the most graceful dancer among the women. Awards will be made after a series of three dances to be held during the month of May.

The NC-4 belongs in the museum and nowhere else. It will be of interest to America for all time to come, for it is the first aircraft that ever winged its way across an ocean. It is part of the glorious history of American achievement in invention and adventure. It should be placed where it will be cared for and be permanently accessible.—The Washington Post.

# CAN YOU HELP US FIND ANY OF THESE A.W.O.L.'S?

Several hundred subscribers to the Watch on the Rhine are A. W. O. L. We don't know whether they have all gone to Paris or Cologne or Weisbaden, or whether they have merely found themselves dugouts somewhere in the U. S. A.

All we know is that their copies of the Watch on the Rhine, instead of being delivered to them, are returned to us unclaimed—which means that they are not only A. W. O. L. but also S. O. L. so far as keeping up liaison with the rest of the Marnemen is concerned.

When a man changes his location and doesn't tell us anything about it, then it's just another case of connection lost with some good Marneman.

For instance, one former member of the Watch on the Rhine staff is A. W. O. L. For six months we have been trying to locate him. But not one of the dozen or more letters that we sent out ever brought back a single scribble.

The only thing we ever heard from him came through a sergeant who dropped into the office one day. He knew some one who knew some one else who had seen this man in New York not long ago. The rumor is that since he was discharged the latter part of August he has been all the way back to Europe and into the heart of Russia, where he tried to enlist in the White Army. Failing to be accepted, he traveled around over the continent a bit, taking in among other places, Greece and Constantinople, and finally returning to the States.

And for all we know, hundreds of others may have turned soldiers of fortune. But perhaps some of you may be able to help us to locate these men so that we can deliver their papers to them.

We have street addresses for most of the men in the cities, but they are evidently wrong. In many cases, however, the addresses are incomplete. Nearly all of these addresses are the ones the men gave before they left Germany, which partly accounts for their not being up to date.

If you have heard from any of these men lately and know their correct addresses, drop us a card and give us the information, or write to these men and have them to write to us.

Do everything you can to keep perfect liaison among the Marnemen.

Charles Aimesbury, Boyne City, Mich.
Robert D. Anderson, Soo, Ontario.
Gid Ashcraft, Irving, Ky.
Frank Asuch, Kansas City, Mo.
Bartoli Avviduti, Phillipsburg, N. J.
Frank Antonelle, Brooklyn, N. Y.
S. G. Arnold, De Graff, Ohio.
Peter Aspass, Pierpont, S. D.
Albert Abel, Madison, Wis.
Mrs. W H. Brewer, Bayles, Ala.
John Borden, Los Angeles, Cal.
Nick Bashkv, Denver, Colo.
V. J. Brinker, Ft. Collins, Colo.
Oral D. Bradley, Marion, Ill.
Patrick Brennan, Chicago, Ill.
G. H. Burgman, Logansport, Ind.
N. F. Bowman, Seymour, Ind.
Lawrence Barnett, Wadena, Ind.
Mrs. J. M. Brownell, Washington, D. C.
S. Bazzarone, Laurium, Mich.
C. A. Baker, Jackson, Miss.
George Bates, St. Louis, Mo.
Frank R. Bell, St. Joseph, Mo.
Lafayette Braungardy, St. Louis, Mo.
Frank Baker, Kansas City, Mo.
Charles J. Blaha, St. Paul, Minn.
Stanley Buchanan, Concord, N. H.
Wm. S. Blackwell, Tylerton, N. J.
Wasil Boychick, New Brunswick, N. J.
S. M. Brown, N. Y. C.
Tracy S Baker, Watertown, N. Y.
C. F. Brown, Augusta, Ohio.
C. J. Bass, Bellaire, Ohio.
Leonard Baker, Weweka, Okla.
Grover C. Burk, Lawton, Okla.
Edgar Beaugrand, North Pawtucket.
Archie Bisonette, Hinesburg, Va.
Lafayette Barrette, Mileton, W. Va.
R. A. Baker, Columbus, Ohio.
G. W. Babbitt, Brooklyn, N. Y.
H. S. Berkman, N. Y. C.
Walter Breslin, N. Y. C.
James Besid, Roanoke, Va.
O. J. Bamburger, Goshen, Ind.
Michael Barry, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Henry Buschkopf, Janeau, Wis.
Lt. Harry Curry, No address.
Tom Carter, Oakwood, Ala.
R. B. Carillo, Tuscon, Ariz.
Walter Chadwick, Pine Bluff, Ark.
Clarnce Crockett, Paragould, Ark.
Antonio Confietto, Hartford, Conn.
M. L. Cosgrove, New London, Conn.
W. R. Clark, Columbus, Ga.
Frank Carroll, Rock Island, Ill.
James Cronley, Ottawa, Ill.
Ben Craterfield, Wilmington, Ill.
C. C. Carlson, Des Moines, Ia.
Chas. P. Church, Davenport, Iowa.
George T. Craig, Lebyn, Ky.
Clarence W. Clark, Covington, Ky.
Edward Cross, Erlanger, Ky.
S. C. Cousins, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. R. V. Campbell, Westfield, Mass.
J. J. Conners, West Lynn, Mass.
William Coombs, Lynn, Mass.
Orlie V. Crandall, Battle Creek, Mich.
Walter Cummings, Manistique, Mich
Miss M. Comers, Detroit, Mich.
Ludwig Carlson, Minneapolis, Minn.
Gusta Carlson, Minneapolis, Minn.
John L. Callahan, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Albert Calkin, N. Y. C.
Fred Cutler, Syracuse, N. Y.
S. J. Chessner, Yonkers, N. Y.
John Campbell, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Constanti Cuzzenski, Youngstown, Ohio.
Albert J. Cadero, San Rafael, Cal.
James M. Collins, El Paso, Tex.
Freeman Culbreath, Marion, Ill.
Cecil J. Clay, Elk Creek, W. Va.
Bernardino Camerensi, Wilmington, Del.
Anthony Cerroni, Toledo, Ohio.
Earl Clark, Toledo, Ohio.
Alva Carpenter, Wauseon, Ohio.
Jasper Coker, Yaraby, Okla.
Joe C. Colvin, Sapulpa, Okla.
Tony Cicotelli, Carnegie, Pa.
Crarles Chesnolvage, Breslau, Pa.
John F. Cricks, Sharpsburg, Pa.
John Cording, Altoona, Pa.
Mrs. Chas. J. Chase, Kingston, Pa.
John Cygan, Nanticoke, Pa.
Patsy Compaleo, Charlestown, W. Va.
Merle Chafin, Emery, W. Va.
Merle Chafin, Emery, W. Va.
John Christoph, Kewaunee, Wis.
M. R. Case, Milwakuee, Wis.
Lt. W. C. Dever, No address.
Frank Datillo, No address
Wladslaw Danielek, Bridgeport, Conn.
E. J. Dodge, Chicago, Ill.
Alexander Dunzek, Chicago, Ill.
John J. Dasher, Galena, Ill.
Ella C. Day, Washington, D. C.
Miss Louise Dooley, Washington, D. C.
Luigi Dettore, Detroit, Mich.
John De Monte, Muskegon, Mich.
Joseph L. Daly, N. Y. C.
J. J. Daugherty, N. Y. C.
Joseph Dubroski, Staten Island.
Ray Duty, Cincinnati, Ohio.
C. Defure, Allentown, Penn.
Joseh De Grado, Philadelphia.
Harry L. Duhrkoop, Casper, Wym.
Sidney E. Davis, Aurora, Ind.
Silvio Dionisi, Arnold, Penn.
Frederick A. Dessellems, Washington, Penn.
Raymond E. Duncan, Johnstown, Pa.
Salvatore Disema, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Alfred Edner, St. Louis, Mo.
J. C. Emerson, St. Louis, Mo.
Harvey Eaker, Gassy, Mo.
John J. Evans, Cleveland, Ohio.
L. H. Etenburn, Edmond, Okla.
Freeman Eary, Henima, Okla.
R. C. Epps, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Roy Edgerton, Bedford, Pa.
W. A. Edwards, Nashville, Tenn.
August Elmquist, Tacoma, Wash.
J. T. Edworthy, Flandreau, S. D.
James B. Enox, Clarksville, Tex.
Rudolph Forner, Gillvath, Ariz.
Flavius Faulkner, Denver, Colo.
Paul Fraser, Hartford, Conn.
George A. Foulke, Caldwell, Idaho.
Arthur L. Fritz, Chicago, Ill.
Emanuel Finnestead, Minook, Ill.
Alfred Faust, Chicago, Ill.
Ernest L. Fowler, Rushville, Ill.
W. T. Fokken, Le Mars, Iowa.
John Fransom, St. Paul, Minn.
John H. Finn, N. Y. C.
B. Friedrich, Brooklyn, N. Y.
A. J. Finney, Toledo, Ohio.
Ella Fletcher, Amsber, Pa.
John Fedor, Pittston, Pa.
A. F. Rorceski, Northumberland, Pa.
Rossario Foscina, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Gottlieb Frey, Milwaukee, Wis.
Alexander Gorkewicz, No address.
J. J. Gibney, Tuscon, Ariz.
I. J. Gioiesa, San Jose, Cal.
W. J. Glynn, Hartford, Conn.
Patrick Golden, Wauchula, Fla.
Stanley W. Gierut, Chicago, Ill.
Earl E. Gustav, Decatur, Ill.
Everett Gordon, Louisville, Ky.
Peter Gibas, Plymouth, Mass.
Edward D. Gubbins, Detroit, Mich.
Julius Gregor, St. Louis, Mo.
Joseph Gilham, St. Louis, Mo.
C. S. Gibson, St. Louis, Mo.
Samuel Goldman, Goffstown, N. H.
Charles F. Giblin, Harrison, N. J.
Homer Gladstone, Goonsville, N. Y.
Frank Guidice, Brooklyn, N. Y.
S. G. Goodwin, Statesville, N. C.
Lilli Guisseppi, New Castle, Pa.
Harry E. Gruver, Bethlehem, Pa.
Alex Glenn, Knoxville, Tenn.
Vincenzo Giorgio, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Guisseppi Giassow, Bress, W. Va.
Wilbur Graham, Hareaum, W. Va.
Mike Garaffola, Clarksburg, W. Va.
Phillip Gallitch, Milwaukee, Wis.
W. P. Griffiths, Watertown, Wis.
George C. Hoff, Fresno, Cal.
Lawrence Herbert, Craig, Colo.
John G. Hill, Wauchula, Fla.
Lester Hoover, West Lodi, Ill.
May Harmon, Hugo, Ill.
John C. Haas, Chicago, Ill.
Adolph Heller, Rockford, Ill.
J. E. V. Hanson, East St. Louis, Ill.
Millard C. Hook, Robinson, Ill.
Hartie Hurst, Terre Haute, Ind
Charles Goodman, Denver, Colo.
Edward Garvin, Louisville, Ky.
H. E. Grandell, New Brunswick, N. J.
Eramo Gilermo, White Plains, N. Y.
John H. Gardner, Plankington, S. D.
Anton Griffo, San Jose, Cal.
F. H. Hendrick, Ottumwa, Iowa.
E. F. Hendrick, Ottumwa, Iowa.
R. A. Howe, Council Bluffs, Iowa.
Marion C. Harley, Felco, Kan.
C. A. Hoover, Kalamazoo, Mich.
Henry Hoover, Buchanan, Mich.
H. A. Hartley, Erie, Mich.
Lawrence Hefner, Ruthton, Minn.
Elza Hodge. St. Joseph, Mo.
Edward Huck, St. Louis, Mo.
James Hoffman, Stuart, Neb.
Frank Hunter, Quinton, N. J.
Raymond Hartnett, Genseo, N. J.
Melvin J. Hicks, Binghamton, N. Y.
Michael Hayes, New York City.
Charles Hurst, Antwerp, N. Y.
H. S. Hildreth, Madison, N. Y.
Alex Haines, New York City.
James Hoyt, Tonawanda, N. Y.
George Haise, Toledo, Ohio.
Earl Hosselton, Chadron, Ohio.
Charles Hawkins, Gage, Okla.
G. P. Harrison, Oklahoma, Okla.
Percy Howsare, Flintone, Pa.
Thomas Heckman, Fleetwood, Pa.
Elmer Haynes, Knoxville, Tenn.
George F. Hale, Morristown, Tenn.
R. R. Harris, Richmond, Va.
G. W. Harless, Princeton, W. Va.
Clay O. Holdran, Princeton, W. Va.
Bernard Hoffman, Mosinee, Wis.
Jake Holzman, Trenton, N. J.
Clifford Hatch, Lone Tree, Wyo.
J. A. Heger, Noble, Pa.
Floyd Hagerman. Bethlehem, Pa.
E. S. Johnson, Kawanee, Ill.
Leroy Jones, Independence, Kan.
W. G. Jackson, New Orleans, La.
John Imrie, Springfield, Mass.
Wladslaw Jobowski, Hamtamck, Mich.
Charles Jorgan, St. Louis, Mo.
Dewain Jones, Cody, Neb.
L. B. Jergens, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Joseph Jesek, Pittsburg, Pa.
Anna Jenke, Bristol, Tenn.
Charles Jett, Nillville, Va.
Owen G. Jarrett, Princeton, W. Va.
Harrison Jones, Springfield, Mo.
Harold E. Kolk, no address.
Lee Kester, Los Angeles, Cal.
R. A. Kirby, New Haven, Conn.
Joseph Kulfan, Hartford, Conn.
Henry Koehe, Chicago, Ill.
Teoder Kozlowski, Chicago, Ill.
Walter Kannies, Chicago, Ill.
Charles Kilbride, Chicago, Ill.
Paul Kiselevicz, Holyoke, Mass.
Stanley Kamarek, Detroit, Mich.
Thomas Keelan, Detroit, Mich.
Jean Koller, Minneapolis, Minn.
Daniel Kelly, East Orange, N. J.
Gregor Karitngik, Trenton, N. J.
Daniel Kelleher, Brooklyn, N. Y.
John Kirby, New York City.
Arthur Kern, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Leo E. King, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Abe Klein, Astoria, N. Y.
John J. Kelly, New York City.
Miller T. Keller, McAlester, Okla.
Paul Kapulwcki, Charles, Pa.
W. H. Kaufman, Altoona, Pa.
John Krelick, Portsmouth, Va.
Abraham Kroot, Portland, Me.
Albert Kuhne, Pittsburg, Pa.
Clarence Kackley, Winchester, Va.
Thomas Kelly, Charlestown, W. Va.
A. D. Lewis, Hershey, Colo.
John Lakang, Chicago, Ill.
B. J. Leitsch, Carlyle, Ind.
Edgar Lantrip, Louisville, Ky.
Hattie LaPlant, Detroit, Mich.
Thomas LaRose, Minneapolis, Minn.
Joseph LePage, Goffstown, N. H.
W. E. Lang, Concord, N. H.
Jacon Lindeman, Canton, Ohio.
Leroy Lewis, Delaware, Ohio.
Enos Lindsay, Manorville, Ohio.
C. H. Luckenbaugh, Altoona, Pa.
Joseph Lopaze, Altoona, Pa.
Anthony Lamania, Philadelphia, Pa.
Fred Linn, McKeesport, Pa.
Andy Lupey, Charlestown, W. Va.
Charles B. Litten, Iona, W. Va.
E. W. Lathrop, Appleton, Wis.
James Lynn, Bellaire, Ohio.
Leo Laub, Brooklyn, N. Y.
John Lindquist, Bessemer, Mich.
Roy Larson, Springfield, Minn.
Lt. Irving Mitchell, no address.
Noel A. McCain, Cullman, Ala.
Riley McClendon, Cullman, Ala.
H. S. Marsh, Los Angeles, Cal.
James M. McMahan, Los Angeles, Ca.
Charles Maloney, Chicago, Ill.
George Magnus, St. Petersburg, Ill.
Harry Mills, New Albany, Ind.
Engeles Makaratgee, Indianapolis, Ind.
John B. Miller, Montrose, Iowa.
E. J. Martin, Glasgow, Ky.
James R. Millard, Baltimore, Md.
Thomas Murat, Belleville, Mass.
E. H. Moon, Ionia, Mich.
John Maceyczwk, Flint, Mich.
John Molinan, Detroit, Mich.
Archie C. Merryman, Grand Rapids, Mich.
R. J. Martin, Minneapolis, Minn.
E. H. Mann, Waseca, Minn.
Henry McDermott, New Lothrop,
L. S. Miller, St. Joseph, Mo.
Archie Morris, Kansas City, Mo.
Ferdinand Muller, Blair, Neb.
George Matteson, New York City.
Joseph McMeneny, New York City.
E. J. McDermott, New York City.
Dominick Marria, New York City.
Joseph F. Morton, New York City.
Steven Migliore, Brooklyn, N. Y.
A. F. Myers, Monroeville, N. C.
C. J. Marshall, Cleveland, Ohio.
E. H. Morris, Columbus, Ohio.
Andrew McKinney, Vinita, Okla.
Byron W. Markle, York, Pa.
Anthony Markowski, Clarksville, Pa.
Lona McCord, Neil, Ga.
H. F. McKay, St. Louis, Mo.
E. C. Morreson, Buhl, Ark.
Ernest Mennelly, Boston, Mass.
H. McLeon, Greenville, Ohio.
John Makaiski, New Kensington, Pa.
Andrew Marciniak, New Kensington, Pa.
Joseph McCloskey, Amsber, Pa.
Mrs. M. A. Murphy, Providence, R. I.
Anthony Malone, Greenwood, S. C.
Morgan McFarland, Mitchell, S. D.
Addison Merritt, Wheeling, W. Va.
Walter Munk, Milwaukee, Wis.
Ray McGinnis, Milwaukee, Wis.
C. C. Miller, Casper, Wyo.
Harbin Nix, LaGrange, Ga.
M. E. Nealson, Chicago, Ill.
A. J. Nelson, Mishawaka, Ind.
James E. Nowak, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Oscar Nyberg, Muskegon, Mich.
Einer Nygaard, Minneapolis, Minn.
William Neff, Kansas City, Mo.
Roy E. Neidlinger, Heffenstein, Pa.
M. E. Nealson, Kenosha, Wis.
Wm. J. Nock, New Richmond, Wis.
John C. Nash, Spokane, Wash.
Peter Poulson, no address.
Joseph Penny, Jacksonville, Fla.
John O'Keefe, Chicago, Ill.
John Phillip, Lamoille, Ill.
James Parro, Washington, D. C.
Samuel W. O'Connell, Fall River, Mass.
Leo R. Pope, Lowell, Mass.
A. J. Ouelette, Fitchburg, Mass.
Stanley Pilznienski, Detroit, Mich.
Joseph Phillips, Detroit, Mich.
Meyer Ostrow, Detroit, Mich.
A. L. Pominville, Detroit, Mich.
Maurice Pominville, Detroit, Mich.
Edward Paprocki, Detroit, Mich.
John Olson, Annandale, Minn.
Edwin Poehler, St. Louis, Mo.
Boleslaw Pietkewicz, Trenton, N. J.
William S. Pryor, New York City.
C. Picerni, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Toefel Piezetowski, New York City.
John B. Plummer, Ashville, N. C.
Thomas T. Pierce, Green County, Pa.
Michael Pallanti, Philadelphia, Pa.
Angelo Petrino, Pittston, Pa.
Pedro Perales, San Antonio, Tex.
Luigi Pilati, Salt Lake City.
Zesil Polischuke, Berkley, Va.
Joseph Pwony, Charlestown, W. Va.
William Pasbrig, Milwaukee, Wis.
Mrs. T. B. Posey, Cleburne, Tex.
Phillip Proefrock, Beach City, Mich.
Philip C. Rubnich, Pine Bluff, Ark.
B. S. Quirk, Chicago, Ill.
Miss Mildred Radromosky, Chicago, Ill.
Harold Roberts, Asbinore, Ill.
John Rutkowski, Chicago, Ill.
John Quinett, Des Moines, Iowa.
Robert L. Reed, Covington, Ky.
G. C. Roquette, New Orleans, La.
Homer E. Reeder, Kansas City, Mo.
Moe Ragavald, Anaconda, Mont.
John H. Richter, Florissant, Mo.
Louis Rieffen, New York City.
William Roadley, Cleveland, Ohio.
Conrad Rehburger, Conneaut, Ohio.
T. B. Rand, Cleveland, Ohio.
J. L. Robertson, Sapulpa, Okla.
William V. Ridley, Connellsville, Pa.
Joseph Reichour, Charleston, S. C.
Arthur A. Reid, Richmond, Va.
T. E. Rogers, Kenosha, Wis.
Burrel Savage, no address.
Peter Steffes, no address.
D. E. Sampson, no address.
Coyd Springfield, Eros, Ala.
Tom D. Stephens, Gary, Ala.
Martin Stockman, Quincy, Ill.
Joseph Stillone, Chicago, Ill.
Cyrus D. Schuyler, Chicago, Ill.
Hale Schuck, Newton, Ill.
A. J. Scaggs, Davenport, Iowa.
C. C. Stutler, Louisville, Ky.
James Skeins, New Orleans, La.
H. Silverman, Boston, Mass.
W. A. Strick, Warrentown, Mo.
William H. Stack, Liberty, Mo.
W. E. Sloan, Kansas City, Mo.
Jasper I. Sitton, St. Louis, Mo.
C. E. Snyder, Helena, Mont.
Bernard O. Stine, Sinai, S. D.
W. W. Stewart, Denver, Colo.
Alice Sinclair, Auburn, S. D.
Jessie R. Starry, Marion, Ohio.
R. J. Stevens, Duluth, Minn.
Benj. F. Schultz, Hooper, Neb.
Joseph Seib, New Brunswick, N. J.
Charles Schlesinger, New York City.
Jacob Schneider, New York City.
George T. Smith, Rochester, N. Y.
F. H. Smith, New York City.
Samuel Shapiro, Brooklyn, N. Y.
L. C. Scott, Lockport, N. Y.
Jack Stuzen, New York City.
Thomas A. Smith, New York City.
Mrs. B. Sworm, Brooklyn, N. Y.
A. W. Stickler, Toledo, Ohio.
George Schmidt, Toledo, Ohio.
A. L. Sturgis, Alliance, Ohio.
R. Summerville, Elyria, Ohio.
A. B. Sconiers, Hugo, Okla.
C. A. Spencer, Blue, Pa.
Angelo Sckywon, Chester, Pa.
M. A. Etefancain, Clarksville, Pa.
Fanny Steffey, Montrill, Pa.
Wm. E. Shuey, Fairview, Pa.
John R. Smith, Malvern, Pa.
Joseph Spinelle, Ralston, Pa.
Paul F. Sanders, Washington, Pa.
James E. Shell, Memphis, Tenn.
T. H. Stallings, Nashville, Tenn.
Dayton Strickland, Center, Tenn.
Joseph Smith, Ladonia, Tex.
Salvatore Silvio, Richmond, Va.
George A. Shade, Glengary, W. Va.
G. C. Skufis, Kenosha, Wis.
E. E. Stenson, Manitowoc, Wis.
P. R. Sprage, Beloit, Wis.
Adolph Stucberg, Milwaukee, Wis.
Joseph Swanka, Milwaukee, Wis.
D. E. Theabaud, Catonsville, Md.
Frank Vaughn, no address.
William Williams, no address.
John S. Winn, Jr., no address.
Jack Thomas, San Francisco, Cal.
Nicholas Weiss, Grass Point, Ill.
Mrs. Martha Watts, Springfield, Ill.
T. T. Hidotte, Chicago, Ill.
James Vidinick, Chicago, Ill.
J. J. Taylor, Rushville, Ind.
W. L. White, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Frank Williams, Rockwell City, Ia.
Philip Young, Cedar Rapids, Ia.
John Williams, Kent, Ky.
Edward Undutch, Baltimore, Md.
James Wilson, Baltimore, Md.
John Wilkinson, Fall River, Mass.
Herman Wjelcyk, Hamtranmck, Mich.
F. J. Weighman, Saginaw, Mich.
Goodman J. Zalk, St. Paul, Minn.
W. W. Wciekal, Sedalia, Mo.
W. W. Wilson, Kansas City, Mo.
Herman Yarger, Glasgow, Mont.
Ira S. Tyler, Omaha, Neb.
Henry Wirtz, Omaha, Neb.
Owen Teerney, Trenton, N. J.
Joseph Zembryskie, Rahway, N. J.
Geo. H. Toop, New York City.
P. Wagner. New York City.
John Ward, Jamaica, N. Y.
Abraham Wolf, New York City.
Valentine Velez, New York City.
Joseph Volaski, Buffalo, N. Y.
A. J. Warren, New York City.
Walter S. Yordan, Syracuse, N. Y.
Nathan Ziegler, New York City.
Nathan A. White, Waterville, N. Y.
Michael Volk, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
O. T. Wiggins, Sullivan, Ind.
Julius Wolters, Brooklyn, N. Y.
J. A. Waldman, Rochester, Mass.
C. Valentine, Kansas City, Mo.
G. H. Tronsom, Winston-Salem, N. C.
Clarence Young, Nelsonville, Ohio.
Eugene Volz, Sandusky, Ohio.
Ivor W. Thomas, Scranton, Pa.
C. W. Wagner, Strayerstown, Pa.
C. F. Williams, Ben Avon, Pa.
Louis Whiteley, Brookhaven, Pa.
Don Vandamark, Sunbury, Pa.
George E. Wilson, Pittsburg, Pa.
Charles M. Topper, Pittsburg, Pa.
J. G. Williams, Pittsburg, Pa.
R. L. Youngwood, York, S. C.
Moses Wilbanks, Cokeville, Tex.
Henry Wilson, Welch, Tex.
N. J. Whitley, Telco, Tex.
Nicola Zouras, Wheeling, W. Va.
Roy Willis, Blandinville, W. Va.
Waldos Trakselis, Beloit, Wis.
Walter Thierman, Milwaukee, Wis.
S. G. Wagner, Milwaukee, Wis.
Joseph J. Yost, Milwaukee, Wis.
James B. Jackson, Bryan, Tex.
Bertie R. Lamphire, Perry, Mich.
George Tri, St. Paul, Minn.
Walter Bethke, Milwaukee, Wis.
Robert Drese, St. Louis, Mo.

## Remarkable Picture of Fighting in Berlin

A photograph made during the height of the fighting between "regular" troops and Spartacists in Berlin streets. The photograph, which is a recent one, was taken in the "Parizer Platz," where heavy fighting was experienced. The body of a fallen soldier may be seen in the right center of the photograph, while troops massed behind an armored motor car (at left) are firing upon the opposing faction.

## Warsaw Has Become War Center of World

Warsaw.—Warsaw is humming with war activity and is crowded to its very doors with hordes of poverty-stricken refugees from the areas for which the Poles and bolsheviki are fighting. Travelers say it is the most crowded city in eastern Europe. The population is estimated to have increased from 800,000 to 1,300,000 since the world war began.

Everywhere there are officers and soldiers. Military automobiles, tractors and various other vehicles of war traverse the streets all day and most of the night. The cafe life is as bright and gay as ever, but the restaurants and theaters close at 10 p. m. to save food, light and labor. The refugees from the war-stricken areas began streaming into the city a year ago and have been coming ever since, hoping to find food and places to sleep. The problem of providing for them has baffled the city officials.

In the poorer districts basements which for generations were used for storage purposes have been used for refugees' sleeping quarters. In instances fifteen to twenty persons, and even more, sleep on a basement floor, on straw. Others have found shelter in stables or in buildings intended for schools. Many of these refugees are women with children who have come out of the east virtually without funds. During the day these people are partly supplied with food by the municipality or some of the welfare organizations. Many exist only by begging.

Warsaw's tenements, always crowded as New York's east side has been for years, are jammed with humanity as never before, and during the severe winter weather, when there was an epidemic of influenza here, old men and women and children died by the hundreds every day in this land of the poor.

City officials see no relief in sight until warmer weather comes, when they hope the people will gradually begin leaving for the country to work on farms.

### GOOD BAIT.

"After being my fiancee for five years she breaks the engagement and sends back the ring."

"Well, that engagement ring has doubled in value. Wouldn't wonder if you couldnt bet a better girl with it."
—Passing Show.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306 BOARD OF COMMERCE BUILDING, LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

# CORRESPONDENCE

## FOURTH INFANTRY

### HEADQUARTERS.

Sgt. Fred Wisseman, Headquarters Company, Fourth Infantry, a former member of headquarters staff, was honorably discharged from the service on the 22nd of April, 1920. He returned to his home on Long Island. His address is: 71 E. 51st St., Long Island City, N. Y.

Maj. Boyce, commanding the Medical Detachment, has been granted a leave of absence of 20 days.

Capt. Otto B. Ilch, M. C., will be in command of the Medical Detachment until the expiration of Major Boyce's leave of absence.

This regiment has gained three recruits during the past week.

Col. W. P. Coleman, commanding the regiment, gave the newly arrived recruits an informal lecture in which he emphasized the true principles upon which this organization is founded. He laid special stress upon every man taking upon himself the duties that will eventually make a better soldier and citizen out of him. His concluding remarks made clear to the men that this regiment is based on the democratic principles of the "New Army" and that no man will be slighted when he wishes to bring before the commanding officer any breach in these principles that may have escaped his attention.

### HDQRS. COMPANY.

**Capt. George R. Hedge, Commanding.**

Sgt. King has returned from a 30-day furlough which he spent visiting his relatives at Somerset, Ky.

Pvt. First Class E. B. Lafferty is on a 15-day furlough to visit his parents at Claremore, Okla.

Sgt. Green has been transferred to the military police and assigned to the station at the main entrance of the camp.

Sgt. King has been appointed stable sergeant, vice Sgt. Green transferred.

Sgt. McMahon has been placed in charge of the mounted orderly section.

Cook Boyd has been appointed corporal, and is now in the mounted orderly section.

Mech. Blalock of Company D, Fourth Infantry, has been transferred to this organization and has been appointed a horseshoer. He is at present on special duty under Maj. Callen at the rifle range.

Cpl. Yordon has been appointed company clerk.

Sgt. Wisseman of the regimental office staff has been discharged and has returned to his home at Long Island, N. Y. Sgt. Wisseman is a highly educated man, and is bound to win success in whatever he takes up in civil life. Members of this organization wish him the best of success in his new career.

Band Sgt. Smith has been furloughed to the reserve and has been offered the position of leader of a band sailing for Cuba at an early date.

### SUPPLY COMPANY.

**Capt. Fred L. Black, Commanding.**

A letter has been received from Ex-Horseshoer Claude E. Pool, now in the Veterinary Corps, and stationed at Ft. Wm. McKinley, Manila, P. I. Pool wishes to be remembered to all of the men of the Fourth Infantry. He is also much pleased at the prompt delivery of the Watch on the Rhine, which he is receiving regularly. He takes great interest in the activities of the regiment and of the Third Division.

Pvt. Lonnie Shoemaker attached with this organization as motorcycle driver, will be discharged May 4. Rumor has it that Shoemaker is to be married upon being discharged. We wish to extend to our old friend our best wishes for a successful and prosperous career in civil life.

Wagoners Allen and Alexander of this organization are now on special duty at the target range.

Information has been received of the discharge of Wag. William Clark, who was injured at Plaidt, Germany, while trying to stop a runaway team. Clark has obtained a disability discharge with pension.

While at Conway, Ark., with the baseball team, Reg. Sup. Sgt. Coon met an old member of this organization, Mr. Jones, who wishes to be remembered to all of the old men of the company.

The German pipe which was exhibited in the window of Baughman's clothing store at Little Rock a few weeks back is the property of First Sgt. Graves of this organization.

Led by Ord. Sgt. G. A. Gammen, men of the company are doing much debating as to who of the 19 men that are being discharged in June will reenlist. Of course we would like to have them all back with us again. The men who are remaining are cautioning the men who are to be discharged to think the matter over very carefully, as the increase of pay and pleasant surroundings will make things far better than going back to the old farm routine and the present high cost of living.

### COMPANY D.

To All Ex-members of Company D:

No doubt some of you would like to know what the men are doing and who's in the company at present. We have only about 20 of the old members with us now.

We still have First Sgt. Robbins with us, but he will soon be discharged and we are afraid we will loose him, as he is going back to Wyoming and take over some of their good land there.

And we still have Sup. Sgt. Phillips with us, who is working as hard as ever. The boys still go over the top on the store room, but don't get very much.

Sgt. Markland is still with us and he and Sgt. Murphy still argue about who won the war. Sgt. Murphy has at last stepped forward and is showing us a few things, he is now one of our leading actors in the Camp Pike Stock Company.

We would be glad for all of you to write us a few lines and let us know where you are and how you are getting along. Your Pal,

Taylor.

## SEVENTH INFANTRY

### M. G. COMPANY.

**Capt. George R. Anderson Commanding.**

Cook Harley Rowe and Pvts. First Class Willie A. Penton, Alejo P. Sambrano and Norman B. Taylor, who are all on special duty, are preparing to leave the boys behind, as they are to be discharged the first week in May.

Ex-First Sgt. Oliver B. Hove writes that he is now back on the farm and has all the fresh butter-milk that he wants to drink. We thing, however, that he will be back with us before long. If he does come back his place is still open for him.

Sgt. Arch Roberts, who has been on detail at Camp Pike College for the past month as property man, will not be relieved when the school closes this coming month, but will remain there as fire guard. He has been taking a course in plumbing and expects to pass as an expert plumber.

Pvt. Firs tClass Willie A. Penton has asked permission of the supply sergeant to trade his O. D. uniform for a pair of overalls, so that he may join the overall club as soon as he is discharged from the army.

Cook Charlie H. Padgett will finish his course as motor mechanic next week at Camp Pike College, which he says has done him more good than he expected it would. He claims that he is going to re-enlist in the motor transport corps so that he may continue with his work.

Sgt. Everett S. Greenawalt, who was appointed supply sergeant a few days ago, has been very busy straightening the records of the company so that he can take things easier in the future.

Sgt. John H. Campbell, who has been acting first sergeant for the last two months, states that he will re-enlist and go back to China, if the increase of pay goes through.

Pvt. First Class Byron H. Dickey has been on special duty as orderly at Regimental Headquarters since the 1st of March, is thinking of getting married in the near future.

Ex-Mechanic Coleman, who was furloughed to the reserve a short time ago, writes that he is now well contented, but says that it takes more money than he expected in starting civilian life again.

Cpl. Frank G. Thomasson has been relieved from special duty as athletic director at the Seventh Infantry Enlisted men's Club, as the club has been closed for the present.

The following short letter may be of interest to several:

I was a member of the Machine Gun Company, Seventh Infantry. I received a barrack's bag packed in Auterville, France, and do not know the address of the boys who had things packed in the bag with mine.

Everything was gone but some letters, but I will send them to their owners if they will write and ask me for them. Yours respectfully,

Russel O. Fisher,
824 Coffeen Street,
Watertown, N. Y.

### COMPANY D.

**First Lieut. Joe J. Yeats Commanding.**

Mechanic Smith Cox has been detailed to help beautifuy the battalion quarters.

Pvt. Harry G. Breedlove, who after hearing that he was detailed at the race tracks on the afternoon of the races, presumed that he was to ride in one of the races, and he saw a slight chance of winning at least one prize, but much to his disappointment he was put to work taking care of the hurdles during the races.

Great things are expected of the coming target season and all of the member of the company are preparing with all earnestness for it and are determined to qualify.

The company has not as yet obtained any results from its representative who is in New Orleans on recruiting duty.

## 18TH FIELD ARTILLERY

**Maj. G. J. Downing Commanding.**

First Lt. H. A. Cooney has again resumed command of Headquarters Company, having been relieved from duties as regiment adjutant.

Capt. Edward H. Brooks, of the Third Field Artillery Brigade, has taken over the duties of regimental adjutant.

Sgt. Maj. Baker and Wag. Crockett have returned from a fishing tour. They report the fishing as being rather poor.

Sgt. F. T .Williams is again with regimental headquarters, having returned from an extended recruiting trip in Missouri.

The 18th Field Artillery baseball team is still winning every game. Bring on your crack teams and let us show you how easy it is to hang the crape around your necks.

Cpl. Mathews of Supply Company is driving the regimental Dodge.

### HEADQUARTERS CO.

**First Lt. H. A. Cooney Commanding.**

Pvt. C. E. Lawson has sent for his wife to come to Camp Pike, where he is going to make his future home.

Wag. T. F. Buchanan of Headquarters Company is suffering from a broken arm and is now in the camp hospital. The company wishes him a speedy recovery.

### BATTERY A.

**Lt. J. Houston McWilliams Commanding.**

Capt. John W. Faulconer has gone to Camp Jackson, S. C., for a course in physical training.

First Sgt. Wilburn L. Monson has embarked on the sea of matrimony and has the heartiest congratulations and best wishes of all the command.

Sgts. Notgrass and Brown have returned to the organization after a three months' recruiting campaign. Sgt. Notgrass claims to have the record for bringing in recruits, but Brown was in Missouri on his trip and says Notgrass will have to show him.

Pvt. Bolze, formerly of this organization, found life too cruel in civies after a six months' trial, and has come back to Uncle Sam for three years.

Cpl. Sims has been furloughed to the reserve, and after he got his finals we had to drive him out of camp, for he stayed two dasy lingering around his buddies and the mess hall. It seems as if he could not get up the nerve to bid us the last fond adieu.

We have received 27 recruits up to date and now have a total of 55 men in the battery.

### BATTERY D.

**First Lt. R. W. Ehinger Commanding.**

**Sgt. Ernest Henry, Sgt. Albert Elick and Mech. Chas. Martin have returned from recruiting service in Missouri.**

Cpl. Geo. Melikean has gone to Kansas City on recruiting service.

Sgt. Eldin McElroy, who has been confined to the hospital is back to the battery.

Pvt. Wm. Lerner has re-enlisted and has been assigned to the old outfit.

Bug. Broach is now on duty with the Soldier Players.

Cook Hans Peterson is to be transferred to the School for Cooks and Bakers as instructor in cooking.

Pvt. H. Cleaves has been transferred to Headquarters Company.

### BATTERY E.

Sgt. Frank Clune is now on recruiting duty at Kansas City, Mo.

Cpl. Mass has returned from the hospital, where he has been for some time with the mumps.

Cpl. Givens is wearing a big smile these days as he has only a few more days in the service.

Wag. Jew Bearman has returned from the hospital, after an operation on his nose.

### BATTERY F.

Sgt. Morgan has returned to duty after a long recruiting trip in which the motor equipment and the 155 howitzers took a prominent part. He claims it is pleasant work, and he expects to be out again in the near future.

Sgt. Bernd is on recruiting service in Joplin, Mo., and has had such good luck that they have decided to give him a little more rope to get more recruits. He is hoping it will last until July, when he receives his discharge.

Lt. Drollinger, formerly of this battery, has recently received his discharge. He visited the battery before going home.

Mess Sgt. Winkleman reported back for duty after a long stay in the guard house as mess sergeant for the prisoners there. He is cooking in the battalion mess kitchen at the present time, but is leaving the service in the next two weeks

## 76TH FIELD ARTILLERY

**Lt. Col. John J. Waterman, Commanding.**

### SUPPLY COMPANY.

**Capt. Carl J. Lenhard, Commanding.**

Cook Elmer E. Williams, Headquarters Detachment, 3rd Field Artillery Brigade, has been transferred to the company and is on duty as cook at the officers' mess.

Recruits Campbell, A. Disney, E. Disney, Evert, Gentrey, King, Keenke, Sallery and Stone were turned over for duty this week. Supply Company now feels strong enough to stand on its own feet and has taken over its stables, with Sgt. Maddox in charge.

Wag. Burt L. Crane has been selected to drive the four-line team in the horse show, to be held soon.

We had a letter from Danny Budd Jr. He wishes to be remembered to all the old gang, especially those who were at Thur, Germany. He complaints about the old H. C. L., but says it has no terrors for Ennie Marchand, who is thinking seriously of taking a fair fraulein for better or worse.

We also had a letter from Otto M. Harzdorf. He is doing well on the outside, but often misses the good old times that he used to have with the gang.

Sergt. Ollie Johnson is still with us, but expects to get his final discharge in June.

Cpl. Jim DeMaie has two buttons missing from the breast of his coat. The mishap was caused by the expansion of his chest over winning his match in the regimental pool tournament.

Cpl. Arthur Gilbert is now on recruiting duty somewhere near Nashville, Tenn.

Cook Biff Wisner has returned from a furlough, and has relieved Cook Brissman.

### BATTERY A.

Fred Jurgs is married and living in Burlington, Vt. He is manager of the Green Mountain Sanatorium in Burlington.

Davis is holding down the supply sergeant's job for Troop I of the 6th Cavalry, at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

Sergt. Wendell left this week on a month's furlough to his home at Zanesville, O.

Sergt. McWilliams has about twenty recruits now, and is teaching them squads east.

Broderick is doing fine as supply sergeant, but he always comes around to the battery correspondent on Tuesdays with a lot of work. Perhaps if some of you tell him about it he may change his ways. We've tried, but it doesn't work.

Private McGlone left this week to attend the Stable Sergeants' School at Fort Sill, Okla.

Red Welsh, one of our recruits, and incidentally one of the regimental ball players, is back after a short stay in the hospital.

Casey, Paisley—all you old timers—attention! We would like to hear from you once in a while. How in the name of a can of canned Bill do you expect anybody to write up this dope when there isn't any?

### BATTERY B.

**Capt. Herman N. Archer, Commanding.**

We have received a letter from ex-Supply Sergeant Paul L. Yoder. He has a good position with the United Steel Company, and expects to be married in the near future.

Sergt. Fisher writes that he is having a fine time while on recruiting service in Tennessee.

Sergt. Swanson finished fifth in the first race last Saturday.

Dancing is the favorite indoor sport this week, since we got our new Victrola.

### BATTERY C.

**Capt. Joseph H. Bakewell, Commanding.**

First Sgt. Reed has been assigned quarters in the non-commissioned officers' quarters. He expects to occupy them by the first of May.

Pvt. Kelly returned from detached service on Monday, April 26.

Sup. Sergt. Keithley has returned from detached service with the Third Brigade recruiting party. He reports that their tour was a success.

Mess Sergt. Moresco has taken up a new trade, that of rabbit hunting. He has had fair success. He went around to his traps the other night and there were nine sitting on their haunches waiting for him.

Cook Deduh and Pvt. First Class Keever are now decorating the water wagon for the Third Division horse show.

Bernard McDonough returned to the outfit two weeks ago. He said prosperity was too strong for him on the outside. He is now a corporal.

Another barrack competition is now being held, and Battery C is out to win. The second day of the competition we were awarded excellent for the interior of our barracks.

### BATTERY D.

**Capt. Z. N. Estes, Commanding.**

Pvt. John Ferry applied to the commanding officer a few days ago for permission to get married.

Any member of the battery would

(Continued on Page 6.)

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# The Watch on the Rhine

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### GENERAL PERSHING'S PRAISE.

"Your achievement, which is scarcely to be equalled in American history, must remain a source of proud satisfaction to the troops who participated in the last campaign of the war. The American people will remember it as the realization of the hitherto potential strength of the American contribution toward the cause to which they had sworn allegiance. There can be no greater reward for a soldier or for a soldier's memory."—Pershing.

### THE DIVISION EMBLEM.

The three white stripes stand for the three operations in which the Third Division took part—the Marne, St. Mihiel, and the Meuse-Argonne. The blue stands for the loyalty of those who placed their lives on the altar of self-sacrifice in defense of American ideals of liberty and democracy.

# EDITORIAL

### THAT BONUS QUESTION.

Several weeks ago, upon request, this paper carried a referendum ballot seeking the views of the members of the Society on the bill now before Congress, proposing a bonus to all soldiers who saw service in the late war. Our attitude on this question has been misconstrued, for we do not wish to become identified with the unfortunate movement now sweeping the country which attempts to place a money value on a service so nobly rendered the government by the young manhood of our country during the late war.

This great organization, the Society of the Third Division, will not allow itself to become a political machine with the avowed purpose of bleeding the government which its members have so gallantly served in the past, for in so doing its usefulness would end. Nothing could be less in accord with the purpose for which our Society was organized.

The "Marne Division" has always been synonomous with honor, and honor is without price.

What price shall we place upon those who remain beneath the poppy fields of France? We claim that our service was on a par with theirs, the only difference being that fortune was kinder to us. Shall we now dishonor them by fixing the price of their service at a dollar a day?

Our watchword has always been "service" to the greatest government on earth. Let us not turn beggars.

Society headquarters requests that branches refrain from entering this movement officially, for nothing can be more injurious to the organization at this time than to affiliate with this movement.

Because civilian war workers in the United States received a cash bonus of $240 at the expiration of their services, is no reason that we should place ourselves in their class. That cash bonus only cheapened their services in the eyes of the nation and places that service upon a commercial status, eliminating them from that class of citizenship that shouldered the rifle and offered their lives for their country without thought of financial reparation.

As an organization, let's be neutral and turn our efforts patriotically toward the more important problems that confront the Society of the Third Division today.

### A WALLOP.

We are always having little surprises.

In fact, if it weren't for the little surprises of life, there wouldn't be much to live for.

The only trouble is that some of these surprises aren't mere buffets; they are real knockouts and decidedly too strenuous on the constitution.

Well, we received one of these hard wallops the other day. It was only a scrap of paper, but it took us off our feet. Here it is—an item which a Marneman of Philadelphia clipped from the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin and sent in to us:

> Chateau-Thierry is to receive the Legion of Honor, it was announced today. French and American celebrations are being prepared for the day on which the president bestows the decoration on the city. It was at Belleau Wood, now Chateau-Thierry, the American Marines in June, 1918, halted the Germans in their march on Paris. The twenty-eighth Division also was in the fighting at Chateau-Thierry.

Naturally, he wanted to know when Belleau Wood had been named Chateau-Thierry. And we want to know, too. To think that we have dropped so far behind with our geography!

Sometimes we almost despair of ever learning anything about the war, who did the fighting, and all that. But of course the older you get the more you learn, so we are living in hopes that we may at least be disillusioned.

## COMMENT FROM OTHER PAPERS

### VIGILANT FRANCE.

France now stands isolated, forced to deal alone with Germany, a nation still twenty millions more populous than she. The League of Nations has provided her with no guaranty of her territorial integrity. The defensive treaty with Great Britain and the United States is side-tracked indefinitely. France sees herself deserted by her former allies in battle. For her defense she must rely upon her army and upon a watchful and fearless government. Were it not for the vigilance of France, the Treaty of Versailles would long since have become a dead letter. It is France and France alone, among Germany's late foes, which has had the courage to face the facts, and to act to prevent a wilful and flagrant violation by Germany of a leading provision of the Treaty of Versailles. Premier Millerand has deserved well of his country. He has deserved no less well of Great Britain, Italy, and the United States.—Boston Transcript.

### THAT FIRST REUNION.

There will no doubt be several important matters of business to come before the first annual meeting of the Third Division Society in this country. But in addition to the transaction of business it should be a "grand and glorious reunion."

I have noticed in the columns of The Watch on the Rhine the invitation of the Chicago Branch of the Third Division Society to hold the convention in Chicago. For the purpose of considering business only, a few delegates might meet most anywhere, but from the standpoint of a large reunion, the place should be centrally located, easily accessible to the greatest number, and provided with adequate entertainment facilities.

The veterans of the Third are scattered from coast to coast. Chicago is about as central a point as one could pick out, and the railroad communications are all that one could ask or expect. Then in regard to entertainment, the advantages of Chicago as a convention city are too well known to require any comment. Summing it all up, Chicago is the ideal place for the first meeting of the Third Division Society.

Absorbed in our civilian pursuits, we are just a trifle apt to forget about keeping in touch with those with whom we were associated in the world's greatest war. The hearty greetings and enthusiasm of this reunion will be just what is needed to rejuvenate some of us with the old-time pep. Let's all boost for the convention in Chicago and strive to have this first reunion of the Marne Division in the United States establish a record of attendance and good fellowship for future meetings to emulate.

T. A. Harwood.

Evanston, Ill.

### THE MALINGUIST.

'Twas marked "Ici on parle francais";
I entered, but to my dismay
'Twas not the French I learned at Toul.

"Hier spricht man Deutsch," the notice said.
I tried: the salesman shook his head;
'Twas not the Deutsch we used in school.

## *Joining the Reds---or a Scrap of Paper*

## Many Languages Added New Words During War

It was impossible for the Yankees to go to France and return, without bringing back with them a vocabulary of French words and introducing a part of them permanently into our American speech.

But we often overlook the fact that we left a lot of English words in France. This is especially true of our sporting vocabulary. "Champion," "ring" "knockout," "coming man," "singles," "football," "touring club," "skating rink"—long is the list of such English words in French. Even the French labor dialect has suffered some English infusions—"trade union," "lockout," "leaders." There is even the lovely verb "lockouter." "Whiskey" and "pale ale" and other exported names of sin must mostly remain unmentionable here.

The war has introduced "boy scouts," hardly to be recognied in its French pronunciation, "scoots." "Tancks" and "nurses" are familiar words in contemporary French. At a theater or railroad office you are alcost as likely to get a "ticket" as a "billet." "On the golf links," wrote an English collector of French Anglicisms last year, "one may hear, 'I'm drope une balle,' instead of the clumsy 'laisse tomber.'" "Lavatory" has suffered a sea change. In Paris it means a barber shop where you can get a shampoo.

From an Oxonian in Belgrade, writing to The London Spectator, we hear of the excursions of English words into Serbia. Some of them are slightly Serbified, but easily recognied. For example, "areoplan," "budget," "klub," "miting," "shtraik," "drednot." "Transport" has made its way unamended. "Submarine" has come in from the French in the form of "sumaren." Tanks are "tankovi." No interpretation is necessary of the Serbian form of a world word, "fordovi." "What region on the earth is not full of your labor?" These are war words, but "dejntlmanski" entered Belgrade before the war. So, as communications between peoples increase, alien words of many languages are naturalized.

## Commander of Rock of Marne Post of V. F. W. Makes Plea to Members

The post commander of the Rock of the Marne Post No. 138 of the Veterans of Foreign Wars publishes the following message for the benefit of all members of that organization:

An appeal is now made to all members of Post No. 138. An appeal is made to your good reasoning judgment and for a prompt decision. The object is the preservation of the "Rock of the Marne" post. It is your decision that will bring about either prosperity for the post or its termination.

You will recall the tremendous amount of work put into the organization of the "Rock of the Marne" post by our great friend, Captain Robert G. Woodside. In view of his many efforts, it is your duty to preserve that which we prize so highly, the "Rock of the Marne." It is your duty to be present at the meetings and assist in guiding the destinies of the post. Your vote is needed on all matters requiring votes. Your interest in the welfare of the post is solicited.

For lack of interest on the part of the present members of the 38th we are on the crest and almost ready to precipitate into disorganization. Suppose we had disorganized on the Marne; what would have happened? Surely you understand the consequences. It is as much your duty now to keep up the "Rock of the Marne" post as it was to hold the lines on the Marne in July, 1918.

Comrades, you have never seen the 38th fail in any task. The 38th did not fail on the Marne, in the Argonne or in Germany, so why fail now in our undertakings? Why fail in the preservation of the "Rock of the Marne" post? Certainly you will not fail, you never did and never will. Keep the spirit of the 38th to its climax. Keep the colors flying as gallantly as they did on that memorable day when the 38th defeated the Germans and sublimely stood victor over its foe on the heights overlooking Jaulgonne. Never lower our colors.

We have quite a sum of money in our treasury. We can use this for any purpose we see fit. If our post is disbanded we forfeit all of it. Are we to quit, absolutely surrender? You are to decide the course to be taken.

Delegates must be elected in June to attend the National Convention in Washington in September. Expenses will be paid from the funds on hand. Who is going? You must be present at the meetings to decide these questions.

In conclusion, let me say that every member is expected to be present at the next meeting. The date and hour will be announced to every one. What is your vote?

Ambrose F. White,
1st Lieut. 38th Inf., Post Commander.

## NEW MEDALS MAY BE AUTHORIZED

The War Department board of decorations and awards, which was convened in December, 1918, early in its official existence came to the conclusion that three additional medals were necessary to supplement those already provided by law. This board interpreted the law to exclude enlisted men, civilians and foreigners, and recommended a valor medal of the third class; a distinguished service medal, second class; and a third for foreigners serving with our army. No action was taken on this recommendation by the Secretary of War, and subsequently the board came to the conclusion that one additional medal, to be known as the "military medal," would meet the difficulties encountered in administering the law. The study of the board, as submitted to sub-committee No. 3 of the House war expenditures investigating committee by Colonel J. G. Steese, general staff, president of the board, follows:

The act of July 9, 1918, provided for a system of military decorations, including the medal of honor, the distinguished service cross, the distinguished service medal, and also a silver star to indicate citation in orders for gallantry in action. The system is excellent in many ways, but the experience of a year and a half since the passage of the act has shown that the field is not satisfactorily covered. There are certain classes of meritorious service which should be rewarded by military decorations, but which can not be under the present law. The cases which we have been unable to cover may be summarized as follows:

(a) Enlisted men who perform acts of gallantry not in the face of the enemy. Since the abolition of the certificate of merit there is no award whatever for the many gallant deeds that are performed by enlisted men who are not actually in combat.

(b) Officers or enlisted men of our own service or officers or enlisted men of foreign services who have rendered distinguished service to the government, but who did not occupy the positions of great responsibility which would entitle them, under the law, to the award of the distinguished-service medal.

(c) Civinians who rendered exceptionally meritorious service to the government, but who, under the law, can not be awarded the distinguished-service medal because they can not reasonably be said to have been serving with the Army of the United States.

The best solution appears to be to provide for all these cases by a single decoration, which may properly be designated the military medal. If such a decoration be authorized, it may well take the place, among other things, of the silver star which now represents a citation in orders describing an individual act of gallantry and with which considerable dissatisfaction has been expressed. Where existing decorations have already been awarded in cases not strictly suitable, it is desirable that the military medal should be substituted. This is notably true in those instances where the distinguished-service medal was given in lieu of the certificate of merit. Such an exchange can hardly be compelled, but if it be authorized and encouraged there is little doubt that a number of persons will make the exchange voluntarily.

Another defect in the present law has developed. The act provides that cases arising prior to its passage may be considered on their merits, where the person concerned had been either recommended for a medal of honor or cited in orders. The idea, evidently, was to limit consideration to cases which, at the time of the event, had seemed meritorious. Experience in the review of many cases, however, has shown that numerous gallant acts were recognized at the time by recommendation for a brevet commission or by mention in official reports instead of in either of the two ways mentioned in the statute.

Prior to the existing law there was no decoration for valor on the part of officers for deeds that did not measure up to the standard set for the medal of honor. The present law provided for this defect in its authorizeation of the award of the distinguished-service cross to those who were recommended for the medal of honor or cited in orders. Experience, however, has shown that these limiting conditions make for injustice in many deserving cases. The law therefore should permit of the consideration of all cases on their merits without regard to the form that the official recognition took.

Finally, it is suggested that a new scale of pay be adopted for enlisted men who have received military decorations. At present such pay is fixed at $2 per month. If the military decoration carried no additional pay whatever, no criticism could be made, but if the principle of addtional pay be adopted, as it has been, then the amount should not be so trifling; and, further, some distinction should be made between the various grades of decoration.

The draft of a bill to provide for all the matters which I have mentioned is herewith presented to you. I recommend that it receive early and favorable consideration.—Army and Navy Register.

### POLO RESULTS LAST SUNDAY.

Third Division, 2; Seventh Infantry, 0.

Tenth Field Artillery, 4; Second Seventh Infantry, 0.

Sixth Engineers, 1; Third Division 3.

Eighth Machine Gun Battalion, minus 1-2; Division Headquarters, 2.

Tenth Field Artillery, 3; 76th Field Artillery, 0.

Seventh Infantry, 0; Division Headquarters, 2.

Sixth Engineers, 1; Eighth Machine Gun Battalion, 1-2.

Third Division, 4; 76th Field Artillery, 0.

Seventh Infantry, minus 1-2; 10th Field Artillery, 2.

Sixth Engineers, 0; Division Headquarters, 1.

Time of periods, six minutes. Referee—Capt. Arthur C. Walsh, 10th Field Artillery. Timekeeper and scorer—Lieut. William F. Marshall, Seventh Infantry.

### THE TENANT

Finds a house:
Takes a chance:
Pays his rent
In advance.
Owner sells.
Tenant then
Starts to hunt
House again.
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### THE MULE.

"From rural confines came the mule
Answering a nation's call,
Willingly doing the will of man
Unknowingly giving all.

"As beasts of burden for untried men
Or upon the battlefield—
The mule ne'er falter'd, but carried on,
Ever refusing to yield.
"Then after all war's horrors had ceased
Those left of the faithful band
Were sold, forogotten, left 'over there,'
Exiles in a foreign land."—Major J. T. Salee, in Army and Navy Register.

### OR BANANASTAN.

"Now, boys," said the school master, "I want you to bear in mind that the word 'stan' at the end of a word means 'the place of.' Thus we have Afghanistan—the place of the Afghans; also Hindustan—the place of the Hindus. Can any one give me another example?"

Nobody appeared very anxious to do so, until little Johnny Snaggs, the joy of his mother and the terror of the cats, said, proudly—

"Yes, sir, I can. Umbrellastan—the place for umbrellas."—London Tit-Bits.

### AIN'T THAT THE DEUCE?

Flatbush—You know he was over in France during the war.

Bensonhurst—So I heard.

"He was in the Aviation Corps."

"An ace, I suppose?"

"Sure thing! And when he got back he thought it would be clever to carry a pack of cards with him, and when asked for his card to hand out an ace."

"That was clever, wasn't it?"

"Yes; but some one mixed the cards up on him, and one day, when asked for his card, instead of an ace he handed out a two-spot!"—Yonkers Statesman

### HARASSED.

"Doc, you must do something about this red nose of mine."

"It isn't serious. For ten years you haven't bothered."

"I know. But now my friends are worrying me to death. Think I've got a secret stock." —Judge.

### SPOILING HER GOSSIP.

Mrs. Hemmandhaw—I was disappointed this afternoon.

Hemmandhaw—How?

"Just as I came up behind two girls one of them was saying 'and he squeezed, and squeezed and squeezed—'"

"Ah!"

"And while I was passing she said: "'And squeezed and squeezed, but try as he might, he couldn't save a cent out of thirty dollars a week."—Youngstown Telegram.

### A DOUBLE POSE.

A negro sergeant was drilling his men and noticed that one in the rear rank was somewhat bow-legged.

"Stand at 'tension, nigger!" he barked.

"I'se at 'tension, Sagent."

"Nigger, from yo' knees up yo' is at 'tension, but from yo' knees down yo' is at parade rest."—Lehigh Burr.

## *Where Are You?*

**Have you changed your address since signing the application card for membership in the Society of the Third Division while overseas? If so, please fill out the following form and mail it at once to the Society of the Third Division, 306 Board of Commerce Bldg., Little Rock, Ark., so that we may have our records correct.**

**It is very important that these changes reach us at once for every day we receive requests for names and addresses from former service men, and in many instances it is impossible to locate them. In the future we will consider it a great favor if after changing your address you will notify us at once.**

Last name ..... First name .....

Rank ..... Company or Battery ..... Regiment .....

Former Address ..... Street and Number .....

City ..... State .....

Present Address ..... Street and Number .....

City ..... State .....

Present Occupation .....

# 38th Infantry Won Everlasting Fame in Second Battle of Marne

It has come to our notice recently that the gallant stand made by the 38th Infantry on the Marne river front, July 15, 1918, is being questioned. In order that no erroneous ideas may be spread broadcast among the public and the Army, it devolves upon one of us to defend our name which was earned by the blood and lives of many hundreds of brave comrades who are now unable to speak in their own defense. We cherish with pride in our hearts the brave and gallant stand made by those who went "West." We can not see their deeds lessened by others without impunity on our part.

At first let me say that the 38th Infantry held its sector on the Marne front, and second, that this is corroborated by all commanders of higher units of which the 38th formed a part.

General, then Colonel, U. G. MacAlexander was the commanding officer of the regiment with Colonel, then Lieutenant Colonel, Frank H. Adams second in command.

After the battle was fought and won, who were promoted? Colonel MacAlexander was almost immediately promoted to grade of brigadier-general; Lt. Col. Adams was promoted to colonel; Major Rowe was promoted to lieutenant-colonel; and Capts. Lough and Wooldridge were promoted to majors. Why were these officers promoted and why were they, excepting General MacAlexander, awarded next to the highest decoration in the world, the American Distinguished Service Cross? Why were they awarded the French Legion of Honor medal and other medals of recognition for their excellent services? Simply because they were faithful and loyal to orders. They held their positions on the Marne at all costs. It was at great cost, however, but they held the lines. Why then, in humanity's sake, do others question or endeavor to cover themselves with the blood-stained garment of victory won by another at such great cost in lives? Why is mankind so perverse? It seems that one should be proud of having merely articipated in the great "Gettysburg of the World War," and leave unsmirched the undoubted glory won by another.

### What Did the Commanders Say?

What did General Pershing say? What did General Dickman say? What did General Crawford say? What do all the officers and men of the 38th Infantry say? What did the high French commanders say?

Here are the answers: General Pershing said, "A single regiment of the Third Division wrote one of the most brilliant pages in our military history on this occasion." He stated further that "it prevented the crossing at certain points on its front, while on either flank, the Germans, who had gained a footing, pressed forward. Our men were firing in three directions, met the German attacks with counter-attacks at critical points, and succeeded in throwing two German divisions into complete confusion, capturing 600 prisoners."

General Crawford, in referring to this, said, on December 8, 1918, to newspaper men in New York, that "in the interest of history he wished to announce that the organization referred to is the 38th Infantry which was commanded by Col. Ulysses G. MacAlexander, with Col. Frank H. Adams second in command. This regiment," he added, "together with the 30th Infantry and 9th Machine Gun Battalion, constituted the 6th Infantry Brigade and was under my command during the operations referred to."

### Citation From Petain.

General Petain, commander-in-chief of the French Army, cited the 38th Infantry in the following terms:

"To the Order of the Army.—The 38th Regiment of American Infantry.

"An elite regiment, under the energetic and keen command of its chief, Colonel MacAlexander, has given proof of an unshakable tenacity in the course of the German attack of the 15th of July, 1918. Attacked in front, exposed on the right and left for several kilometers, faithful to its mission, it remained in spite of everything on the bank of the Marne, threw back the enemy superior in numbers, and took from him more than 600 prisoners.

"Great Headquarters, 22 October, 1918.

"The General Commander in Chief,
"Petain."

Third Division Headquarters issued the following bulletin, which further corroborates the contention made by the 38th infantry regarding its part in turning the tide of the war in 1918:

"Headquarters Third Division,
Second Section, G. S.,
16 December, 1918.

"Bulletin of Intelligence Information.

"In his preliminary report of the activities of the American Army overseas, as published in the daily papers, General Pershing pays tribute to the memorable exploits of the Third Division in the various operations of the past year.

"Regarding the German thrust across the Aisne toward Paris, he writes:

### At Foch's Disposal.

"'Again every available man was placed at Marshal Foch's disposal and the Third Division, which had just come from preliminary training in the trenches, was hurried to the Marne. Its motorized machine gun battalion preceded the other units and successfully held the bridgehead of the Marne opposite Chateau Thierry.' (The 7th Machine Gun Battalion is referred to in the above quotation.)

"'The Third Division held the Marne line opposite Chateau-Thierry against a powerful artillery and infantry attack.' (In the Chateau-Thierry fight the entire Third Division took part, being squarely across the main effort of the German thrust which was broken and thrown back in confusion across the Marne).

"Further the Commander-in-chief writes: 'A single regmient of the Third Division wrote one of the most brilliant pages in the annals of military history in preventing the crossing at certain points on its front, while on either flank the Germans, who had gained a footnig, pressed forward. * * * ' This regiment receiving this splendid reference is the 38th Infantry. It has good reasons for pride, and is to be congratulated that its great fight is made a matter of official record by the commander-in-chief, as should that of the 7th Machine Gun Battalion and the entire Division. The tide of the German invasion broke and ebbed from the moment its attack broke against the front of the Third Division.

"Robert McCleave,
Colonel, G. S., Chief of Staff."

### Classic Example of Courage.

Major Frederick Palmer, in his book, "America in France," relates the noble deeds performed by the members of the 38th Infantry on the Marne river front in July, 1918, as follows:

"The regiment, which held this Mezy-Surmelin sector was to immortalize itself by a classic example of coolness, courage and tenacity. Its skill and care in the disposition of its forces in conjunction with the machine guns, in anticipation of the attack, made its remarkable defense possible. * * * Our men realized the meaning of the smoke screen and also the intensified bombardment of their positions, which accompanied it with a view to keeping them to the cover of their rifle pits. They were too keen on getting a chance at a target not to expose themselves in the midst of the bursting shells. The place to stop the Germans was on the river. They were tacticians enough to appreciate this; and the preoccupation of the marksmen possessed them. The smoke screen was thin enough in places to reveal masses of the crossing parties on the surface of the Marne. In the bend of the Marne at the mouth of hte Surmelin, not a German was able to land. Packed together, twenty men to a boat, the results at close range can be imagined. Boats capsized as dead and wounded men dropped over the gunwales, and survivors jumped overboard to save their lives into the water which was whipped by rifle and machine gun fire.

### Twenty Boats Sunk.

"It is estimated that in all twenty boats were sunk or sent drifting harmlessly down the stream; and all this because men who had been taught how to shoot, as General Pershing had insisted, had such confidence in their rifles that they exposed themselves contrary to German expectations.

"Colonel MacAlexander of the 38th Infantry regiment had orders to hold his positions, and he held his positions. If his men had broken they would have been surrounded and our whole system of defense would have been threatened. The marvel of the accomplishment of our 38th regiment can be appreciated only by one who realizes the difficulty of securing information about what is happening in the thick of battle and making your disposition fit emergencies. We acted upon the principle that if the Germans had us in flank we also had them in flank when we faced about and attacked them. But the deciding factor was the unflinching courage of our men and their aggressive spirit. This action is worthy of attention as exhibiting about all the requirements in officers and men that go to make military efficiency. It is a military classic. * * *

"It was gratifying to know that America had done her part in conjunction with the French, the British and the Italian forces which were engaged on July 15th; and the report of our taking over 600 prisoners from the German attacking forces as we beat them back was not the least pleasant item of the communique which brought to an apprehensive world the word that the fifth German offensive was repulsed."

### As Dickman Tells It.

While commanding the Third Army, Army of Occupation, in Germany, Maj.-Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, who was our Division commander on the Marne, wrote the following letter:

"Between Chateau-Thierry and Dormans, the Marne is a navigable stream, which flows in a deep valley. The crest of the bank is about 400 feet above the level of the river. The strategical feature of the stretch of 20 kilometers between Chateau-Thierry and Dormans is the valley of Surmelin Creek. This valley furnishes the only good opening towards the south. The railroad and two good wagon roads in this valley running towards Conde en Brie and Montmirail are indispensible for the line of supply of an army crossing the Marne.

"Early in July, 1918, the Third Division held about 10 kilometers of front along the meanderings of the Marne from the suburbs of Chateau-Thierry to a point about two kilometers east of Mezy. This front was divided into four sectors and the 38th Infantry occupied the right sector of about two kilometers, its eastern boundary running south by Moulin Ruine and Ferme Janvier. It thus held the mouth and both banks of the Surmelin Creek and the slopes of the valley on both sides as far south as St. Eugene. The crest of the hills to the east was held by the 125th Division of the French Army, and the hills on the west were occupied by the 30th Infantry.

### Attack of the Enemy.

"After a heavy bombardment of two hours and forty minutes and under cover of a smoke cloud, the enemy crossed the Marne at earliest break of day and attacked the positions of the 38th Infantry and of the adjoining 125th French Division. During the course of the engagement the 38th Infantry was forced to defend itself on the left as well as in front, and on account of the withdrawal of the French division the right flank of its position was completely turned. A battery stationed at Ferme Janvier, five kilometers in the rear of the right of the 38th Infantry, was abandoned by its escort and the guns were captured by the enemy after they had fired all their own ammunition and that of the French battery stationed with it.

"The situation of the regiment thus became critical and after repeated consultations its commanding officer, Col. U. G. MacAlexander, finally was authorized by the Division commander to readjust the positions of his battalions in support and in reserve so as to best oppose a further advance of the enemy from the east with a view to forcing a crossing of Surmelin Creek.

"In the fighting on the front and flanks of the 38th Infantry, the enemy's losses were so great that his offensive was completely shattered and the attack was not renewed. The regiment was still in good condition and its fighting capacity was unimpaired.

### Transition To the Offensive.

"The defeat of the enemy on the Marne, July 15th, 1918, definitely marked the transition for him from the offensive to the defensive. The heroic stand of the 38th Infantry stopped the enemy's advance towards Paris and made possible the counter-attack at Soissons three days later.

"One of the brightest pages in the history of the American Expeditionary Forces was written on this day by the 38th Infantry, and no soldier can have a prouder title than ability to state that he fought with the 38th Infantry in the defense of the Marne."

Let us now take into consideration an article written by Mr. Arthur W. Page, entitled "The Decision That Turned the Tide of War."

"The Third Division held the south bank of the Marne from Chateau-Thierry, where their machine guns had come on May 31st, to a point two kilometers east of Mezy. East of Mezy the Germans were across the river, so that the right flank of the Third, the 38th Infantry, was already under fire when the battle commenced.

"The German artillery bombarded the positions of the Third Division sector for several hours and attempted to obliterate every human being to their front. The enemy rolling barrage commenced at early dawn along the river's bank and moved slowly over the American lines.

### Fired Through Smoke Screen.

"The Germans hoped to keep the 38th Infantry in its dugouts, trenches, or whatever cover they had, which would permit them to cross uninterruptedly. The 38th realized this as well as the Germans, and taking the barrage as it came, they remained in the open, and with rifle and machine guns fired through the smoke screen at the German boats. Our artillery also, although this was its first action, got the range of the Germans waiting to cross and those crossing. In a few minutes broken boats and dead Germans were floating down the river. One boat got across but there was a sergeant hiding in the bushes waiting for it. As it touched the shore he told the Germans with the particular vigor and implications of Army language that they were the people he had been waiting for, and simultaneously threw a hand grenade in the boat. There was no landing there. Some of the Germans finally effected a landing, nevertheless, but after they had crossed the river they were little better off. They were met by the same machine gun and rifle fire—and General Pershing had made a specialty of marksmanship in the A. E. F. As they pressed on, they came in contact with bombs and bayonets.

"In the defense, one platoon of the 38th Infantry as annihilated. A second was nearly so, but a third platoon came in and continued the fight. As the fourth finally came into action, the Germans surrendered. With veritable devils in front of them and the river behind, 400 men of the 6th Grenadiers gave themselves up to about half their number. And while all this was going on, the 38th had been subjected to fire from every possible direction, for they were surrounded on three sides. This is why General Pershing called this action 'one of the most brilliant pages in our military annals.'"

It is hoped that the reader will not gather the erroneous ideas that I am trying to claim the war was won by the 38th Infantry, or that they stopped all the Germans who were headed for Paris. Such is not the case. Great appreciation is felt for the splendid and magnificent work done by every unit of the dear old Third Division, but I am only endeavoring to put before our comrades and friends the deeds performed by the 38th U. S. Infantry in that battle when the music sounded only from "the trumpet that never called retreat."

# Nashville District Is Highly Commended

In recognition of the splendid recruiting results accomplished by the Nashville district, the Adjutant General of the Army has sent out the following commendation to Col. William Newman, Nashville district recruiting officer, under whom the Third Division men stationed at Memphis have been working:

The success achieved by you and your associates in the recent recruiting drive merits the highest commendation and shows such splendid initiative, tact and energy that I take great pleasure in congratulating you most heartily.

The Nashville district leads the entire country in the percentage of its quota. You secured 54.30 per cent, a showing which is the more remarkable in the face of adverse weather conditions and the strong competition of civilian employers. The total number of recruits obtained in your district was 493; that for the entire country was 23,640. For the entire country the percentage of the allotted quota secured was 28 per cent. This figure in comparison with that shown by your district is unmistakable evidence of the hard work done in your office.

Transmit this expression of appreciation to your associates. Their efforts as well as yours have been a source of distinct encouragement to those of us charged with the duty of maintaining an efficient army.

P. C. Harris.

## RELIGIOUS SERVICES MAY 2.

### Morning.

Roman Catholic services at 8 o'clock at Service Hut No. 5 and at 9:30 at the Base Hospital Chapel. Conducted by Chaplain Manley.

Protestant—Sunday school at 9:30 and church at 10:30 at Visitors' House. Conducted by Chaplains Merrill, Wright and Evans.

### Evening.

Service Hut No. 5 at 7 o'clock. Address by Chaplain Manley. Special musical program.

Convalescent House at 7 o'clock. Conducted by Chaplain Evans, and followed by motion pictures.

## BLIND STUDENTS GIVE BAND CONCERT AT CAMP

A chorus of 35 voices and a band of 16 pieces took part in the program given at the Liberty Theater Thursday night by the Arkansas School for the Blind under the auspices of the Service Club Sub-Section. Besides this there were readings, dialouges, solos and duets. The party was in charge of Prof. Trebing, superintendent of the school, and Mrs. Trebing. Following is the program:

March—"Sinfonia," by Band.
Overture—"Dynamic," by Band.
Piano Duet—"Gallop de Concert," (Ketterer) by Scott Whitlock and Hack Morgan.
"The Lord Is Risen," (Brackett)—Chorus.
"Behold a Stranger," (Carrie B Adams)—Chorus.
Reading—"The Widder Johnsing (R. M. Stuart) by Miss Collins.
Vocal Duet—"Crimson Glow," by Misses Archer and Fussell.
March—"Cotton Top Rag", by Band.
"Poet's Dream," by Band.
Waltz—"The Daisies," (Durand)—Chorus.
Gavotte—"Foget Me Not," (Giese)—Chorus.
Dialogue—"The Crystal Gazer," by Misses Archer and Fussell.
National Airs—"America," "Marseillaise" and "Star Spangled Banner," by Band.

### LIQUID GYMNASTICS.

Electician—Ssh! Keep it on the Q. T., but 'tis rumored that Fallharde, our new acrobatic comedian, is hard at work trying to dope out a new and scientific substitute for beer.

Props—Ah, I see! Trying to figure out how many hops it takes to make a kick, eh?—Film Fun.

### A SHAKY BUSINESS.

"So you brought back one of those little Parisiennes! Does she speak English?"

"Oh, yes! But she's got rheumatism in her shoulders today."—The Home Sector.

### INSULT.

Studio Manager—What's the matter with the star now?

Director—He refuses to play the part of a private. He was a second lieutenant in the army, you see.—Film Fun.

# 3,302 Vacancies to Be Filled in Army

There are 3,302 vacancies in the junior grades of the commissioned personnel of the army, representing all the authorized second lieutenants, so that the first appointees to the grade of second lieutenant will be at once advanced to the next higher grade.

The War Department is sending out inquiries to ascertain whether those who have in the last year or so applied for examination for appointment as second lieutenant are still willing to submit to this test, but so far the replies are discouraging, probably due to the fact that the pay attached to the grade of second lieutenant does not prove alluring.

No examination is likely to be held until an enactment of the pending army reorganization bills, when will be known definitely the numerical strength of the commissioned personnel.

In the infantry arm there are 41 vacancies in the grade of captain and seven in the grade of major. Promotions in this arm are arrested on account of the re-examination which is necessary in the case of officers eligible for advancement. In the cavalry there are 33 vacancies in the grade of captain and none above.

In the field artillery there are 15 vacancies in the grade of captain and no vacancies in grades above. There are 20 vacancies among the captains of the coast artillery. Resignations continue to be submitted, mostly from junior officers, who find it impossible to live on service pay. Most of these vacancies come from officers who have been appointed from civil life. Graduates of West Point seem determined to hold on to the last minute, evidently in the hope that something will be done to improve the situation by Congress.

# Sgt. Harry A. Davis Has Fatal Accident

Sgt. Harry A. Davis of Headquarters Company, Seventh Infantry, who has been on recruiting duty in Memphis, Tenn., for sometime, was instantly killed in a motorcycle accident in that city last Tuesday afternoon.

The accident occurred when Sergeant Davis swerved a motorcycle and sidecar into a truck to avoid hitting a woman who was crossing the street. Davis was going east on Madison street at a lively speed, and just as he crossed Lauderdale street a woman stepped in front of his machine. To avoid hitting her he swerved to the north side of the street and collided with a truck. Sergeant Davis' head and chest were crushed, and death was instantaneous. The driver of the truck was in no way responsible for the accident.

Heroism displayed in swerving his motorcycle into a death collision was no greater than that displayed by Sergeant Davis on the battlefields of France. He served 18 months overseas and saw action in every major engagement participated in by the Third Division.

At Belleau wood when all his superior officers were killed in action Davis took charge of the unit. Later the same thing happened in the Argonne forest and he led his men forward under severe fire. For this he was twice cited in orders.

He entered Germany with the army of occupation and when he sailed lacked one day of completing eighteen months overseas. When killed Sergeant Davis was serving his second enlistment. He was well liked by army officers and men and was one of the most popular members of his company. He was a volunteer and wore a Mexican border service medal. He was a member of the crack composite regiment selected by General Pershing from all units of the A. E. F.

Six weeks ago Davis was married to Miss Luella Colhart, of Caney, Kan. They made their home at 215 Madison avenue.

Citations for Sergeant Davis read:

"Did on July 16, 1918, near Fossoy, while in great personal danger, exhibit fearless leadership and exceptional ability in inspiring confidence in the men of his platoon enabling them to advance into territory occupied by the enemy and take up a position in the woods near Mezy.

"On October 5 1918, personally led his company in the attack and after advancing two kilometers, was forced to dig in. They held the line alone until the afternoon, when Company G came up and took a position on his left. Sergeant Davis was in command of the company from October 5 to 9, and from October 15 to 27, 1918."

### REVENGE IS SWEET.

He was being demobbed, and didn't care what happened, he felt so happy. For the last time he faced the sergeant major, the man who had made life a burden so long.

But this time he came to the ordeal with a smile on his face.

"Now, my man," snarled the sergeant major haughtily, "answer my questions real smartly. What did you do for a living before you joined the Army?"

"I was a clerk in an office, sir!" replied the private happily.

"Washing out inkspots, I 'pose?" was the sneering remark of the autocrat.

"No, sir!" replied the private sweetly. "We employed a retired sergeant major for that sort of work!"—London Answers.

### VERY IMPROVIDENT.

Maud (reading)—"For a kiss the defendant is alleged to have stolen, a jury allowed the charming plaintiff the sum of $500.00."

Ethel—Gee! And I've been giving them away.—Judge.


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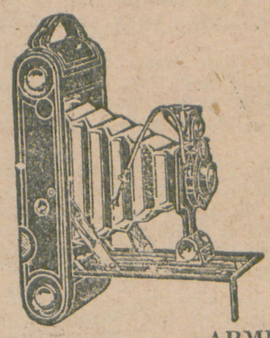

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# Correspondence

(Continued from Page 3.)

like to hear from our old top kick, Sgt. David M. Egli, recently furloughed to the reserve. How does it feel to be back in civies, Dave? We are all anxious to know.

Ex-Corporal Joseph H. Mahan is a member of the police force of Boston, Mass.

## SIXTH ENGINEERS

**Col. Clarence L. Sturdevant Commanding.**

Lieutenant and Mrs. George A. Naylor entertained at a theater party Friday evening, April 23, in honor of their guest, Miss Louise Jorgensen.

At the spring meeting of the Third Division Riding and Hunting Association, Saturday, April 24th, which was a great success, Sergeant Curry rode "Vanity Fair" in the sixth race, three-eighths of a mile, and got fourth place. The Engineers hope to enter more horses in succeeding races and to achieve better results.

Sgt. Bugler Hammaker is making preparations to move his family to Camp Pike from Washington, D. C.

Sergeant Flynn and Corporal Kirby received the approval of the commanding officer for their excellent work while on recruiting duty with the Nashville recruiting office. This office led the country in the number of recruits secured for the army in the drive that ended March 31st.

Wagoner Calabrese is recovering rapidly from his operation for appendicitis. The men of Headquarters Detachment extend their heartiest wishes for a quick recovery and an early return to the regiment.

Master Engineer S. G. Broomall is arranging to move his family from Little Rock to Camp Pike in the near future.

Master Engineer Stratton and Sergeant Cheehan, under the direction of the detachment commander, are working hard these days to get the target range in shape for the regular target season. They report the butts in very bad shape, but hope to have everything in readiness for the preliminary practice, which begins May 10th, with the Fifth Infantry Brigade.

The following recruits for our regiment have been received at the Camp Pike recruiting station during the past week: Spencer S. Colvin, Dubach, La.; Arthur H. Pasch, New London, Wis.; Jewell Hilton, Kansas City, Mo.; Truman N. Henry, Kansas City, Mo.; Eurice Joubert, Oberlin, La., and Farie Fontenot, Oberlin, La.

The strength of our regiment at the present time is two hundred and twenty men, and twelve officers.

Francis Winslow, formerly a lieutenant in Company A blew into the Third Division Society meeting the other day in Washington. After Winslow left the regiment on the Marne he was promoted to captain, but he says he had a very poor time at Humphreys. Winslow sailed for Argentina, Wednesday, April 21, where he will be engaged in a large mining development. All correspondence should be addressed to 2230 California street, Washington, D. C.

The following letter dated March 25th has been received by the commanding officer, which should be of interest to all ex-members as well as members of the regiment:

Dear Sir: In a copy of "The Watch on the Rhine," which came to this library last week, I read that March 27th was to be set aside as Regimental Day for the Sixth Engineers. My brother, Sgt. E. Gray Swingle, was with Co. B, of this regiment on the Somme, and was killed in action March 28th, 1918. He was very loyal to his regiment, which, in writing home, he usually mentioned as the grand old Sixth. Were he alive today I know he would wish to send greetings for Regimental Day. So it is in his name that I, together with our family, send greetings and best wishes to the men of the Sixth Engineers. We are proud of the achievements of the regiment, and we are also proud that our son and brother was among the first from the regiment to make the supreme sacrifice for his country. We shall always have a deep interest in the Sixth Engineers and will always wish them well. May I send a special word of greeting to Co. B, and to the men who may have been comrades of my brother's, if there are any still in the company. Also I would like to find out how we may get a regimental history, and shall appreciate it very much if such information would be sent me.

Very truly yours,
Mary H. Swingle,
Post Librarian.

## COMPANY D.

Clovis, Cal.

I was discharged at Camp Taylor and from there I went to St. Joseph, Mo., where I stayed long enough to climb into civies and to jar loose from all the change I had, except the bonus, which I spent for railroad fare to Walla Walla, Wash. While there, I met Copenshire of the Train. He was working in the fruit as was I. I made considerably more there in a week than I made in the army in a month. But it got to 36 below zero just before Christmas and I was afraid I would turn into an icicle if I stayed there any longer, so I oozed on to Portland, Oregon, where it was only 10 below.

I went to work in the shipyards in Vancouver, Wash., and right away I began to pity those poor fishes that went to work in the shipyards to dodge the draft. I tried to locate Orchard, Falkner and Monahan but couldn't. I got tired of the rain, snow and sleet so I came to California to try my luck.

While in Frico, I ran across Hotlinger, Bledg and Gardner, a C Company man. Hotlinger has a gold brick job which he seems to be handling very nicely. The last I saw of him he was installing wires in a hair dressing store near the Plaza. Bledg was doing nothing, as usual, and seemed to be getting away with it. How do they do it? This man Gardner from C Company is going to a business college. I left Frisco and went back to my old job in Walnut Grove, but the old job isn't what it used to be, so I only lasted a week at it. I went back to Frisco and spent almost all the money I had left and then came down here to Clovis, which is about eight miles from Frisco.

Bobbie Bell is here running a drilling outfit with another fellow and is doing right well at it. The other day the two of them cleared $75 in one day. Cecil Dunham is spinning a truck around here. He was in F Company and later the Train. Tom McGillivary is down in Bakersfield working in a doctor's office. Can you imagine it?

Jack Whitteburg is in Strathmore all married and everything—another good man gone wrong. What am I doing? Getting out of all the work I can, but I guess I'm running into more of it than I want. I'm figuring on going to aviation school next fall in Redwood City and be a regular high-flyer.

As there are quite a number of the fellows from the Sixth out in this neck of the woods we are planning on all getting together in Bakersfield some time in June and celebrate in a way that will do credit to the Old Sixth.

Best regards to all the fellows in and out of the regiment.

Herbert King,
Clovis, Cal.

## ATHLETIC NEWS.

**Chaplain Albert L. Evans, Unit Athletic Officer.**

On Friday afternoon, April 23rd, on the Argonne League field, our regimental team was defeated in a ten-inning game by Headquarters Troop team, score 9-10. Sergeant Cardot pitched a fine game, striking out ten men. Costly errors at critical times lost the game for us.

On Sunday afternoon, the 25th, our team defeated the 10th F. A. by the score of 8-2. Curial pitched a consistent game and was given air-tight support in the field. There were nine strike-outs, and only one error.

On Saturday morning, the 24th, the regimental track meet was pulled off so far as time would allow. Great interest was manifested by everyone, and some good material showed up in the various events. It was impossible to allow all who wished to try out in the various events to enter; hence the records are not as good as they might be. However, the men performed in a wonderful manner, considering the fact that they were in regulation uniform instead of their light track suits. The features of the meet were the 100-yard dash, won by Sergeant Schmitz in 12 seconds flat on a poor track; the jumping of Sandy, Co. E, who cleared the bar at 5 feet in the running high jump, and jumped 17 feet 4 inches in the broad jump.

The results were: 100-yard dash: Schmitz, Co. F, first; White, Co. F, second; Sanders, Co. E, third; Rogers, Co. E, fourth. Time, 12 seconds.

Shot-put, First Battalion: Kravisky, Co. C, first, 26 ft. 9 inches; Weemes, Co. C, second, 26 ft.; Bordeleau, Co. C, third, 25 ft. 9 in.

Shot-put, Second Battalion: Nance, Co. D, first, 27 ft. 10 in.; Kenah, Hdq. Det., second, 27 ft. 2 in.; Duffy, Co. F, third, 26 ft.

Discus Throw: Weemes, Co. C, first, 68 ft.; Kravisky, Co. C, second, 64 ft. 8 in.; Cardot, Co. C, third, 58 ft. 2 in.

Running High Jump, First Bn.: Cardot, Co. C, and Marrow, Co. C, tied for first, 4 ft. 6 in.; Davis, Co. C, third, 4 ft. 5 in.

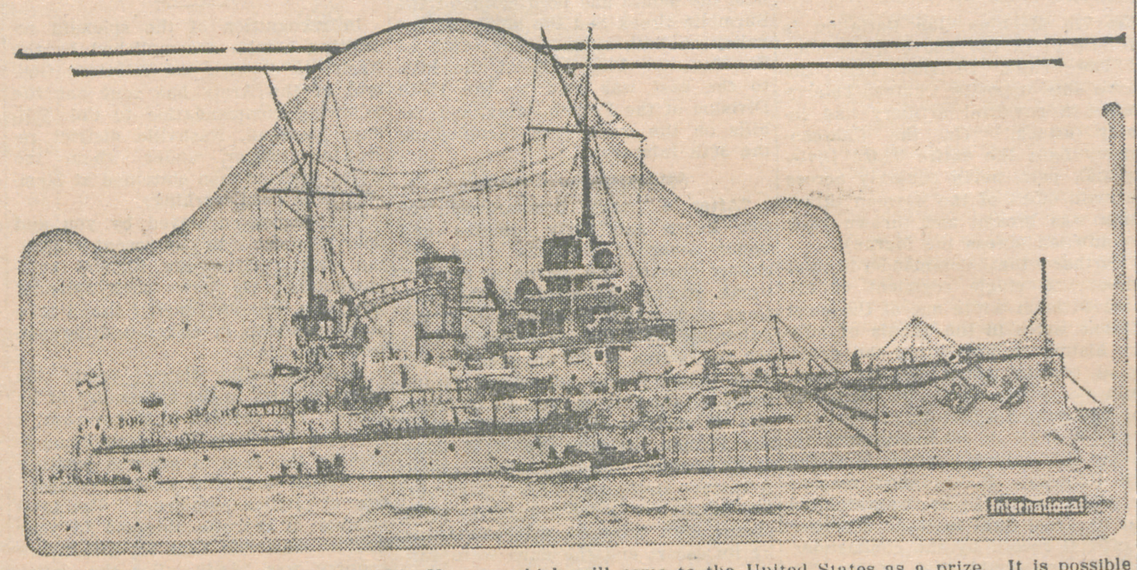
Runing High Jump, Second Bn.: Sandy, Co. E, first, 5 ft.; Monk, Co. E, second, 4 ft. 11 in.; Webster, Co. E, and Rogers, Co. E, tied for third, 4 ft. 8 in.

Running Broad Jump, Second Bn. only: Sandy, Co. E, first, 17 ft. 4 in.; Webster, Co. E, second, 16 ft. 5 in.; Rogers, Co. E, third, 16 ft. 3 in.

Tug-of-War, Co. E, against the Regiment, was won by Co. E.

Much interest was manifested in the polo games last Sunday afternoon, and although the games were played on a slippery field, the playing was very good. Our team played three periods: First, Sixth Engineers, 1; Third Division, 3. Second, Sixth Engineers, 1; Eighth M. G. Bn., ½; Third, Sixth Engineers, 0; Division Hdqrs., 1.

## United States Gets German Warship as Prize




Photograph shows the German warship Nassau, which will come to the United States as a prize. It is possible that the vessel will be used as a target in sea practice.

## ENGINEER TRAIN

The marriage of Lt. Harry M. Simmons to Miss Dorothy Tibbitts of Albany, N. Y., has just been announced. The wedding took place at Albany on Saturday, April 17.

The Train correspondent in Chili, South America, writes a very interesting letter on conditions down there. He says that the pro-English anti-American propaganda that is circulated there is a scandal. He says in part: "In fact, it is awful in this country. As an example, the English run a Chilian newspaper here, and, believe me, for propaganda the Germans were mere fools. As an example, one of the editorials says: 'Now that the British are on a better shipping basis, we need no longer tolerate this inferior Yankee product, which is the cast-off from America, and, at best, very bad. We now expect to get here machinery and articles made by the masters, the British,' and so on. And then the British boast about 'fair play.' Propaganda is a game that two can play. Why doesn't our government, with its war-trained staff, put over a counter barrage until the John Bulls are willing to play fair?"

Si Brookins reports that he is having a hard time with his eye again. He expects to go to Buffalo about the first of May and have it treated there until it is well. If there are any Marnemen down there, Si wants them to announce their addresses in The Watch on the Rhine and he will look them up.

## NOTES FROM THE RHINE.

Yank is now a pretty little horse and well instructed, even if he does playfully kick someone over the corral fence when he feels in need of a little sport.

The Engineers from Coblenz have just finished supervising the construction of some buildings in Antwerp. Our correspondent writes: "The whole job amounted to about 400,000 francs, which is about 2,500,000 marks, which in turn is 35 cents in American money."

The old Ochtendung sector is about like it was when we left it, as some provisional machine gun battalion of the Second Brigade moved in not long after we left. The buildings are all standing and the theater is ablaze with light almost every night.

Listen, Snapper, and Stolz, and Sullivan, and Murphy, and all, to this news from the Rhine. It is written. "Rhine wine tastes like quince juice now that we have imported some beautiful French goods. And then we also can get real cocktails—the kind that makes a public speaker out of a deaf and dumb man."

Capt. Lyons is now a looey. It is believed he will grow a little taller with all that weight off his shoulders.

The old Train men still in Coblenz are very active in the Coblenz branch of the Society of the Third Division.

## 8TH M. G. BN.

### COMPANY A.

**2nd Lt. W. C. Futch Commanding.**

Private Merrit has just returned from a ten-day leave where he spent a fine time at his home in Fairfield, Ill.

Sergeant Schrefer has returned from his tour on recruiting duty in Missouri. He secured several recruits while away.

By the combined efforts of Sergeant Downey and Sergeant Schrefer as skilled painters the inside of the company's barracks now looks considerably better.

2nd Lt. James W. Freeman, who was recently in command of the company for some time, is now on detached service at Camp Jackson, S. C.

Sergeant Spalding is pitching ball again this year in his old-time form.

A letter received from ex-Sergeant McKiernan, who is now stationed at Fort Hamilton, N. Y., says he is holding down the best gold-bricking job that he has had in some time.

Private Spencer is wondering when he is going to eat in the sergeants' mess, as he has been acting supply sergeant now for some time.

The members of the company would like to hear from some of the old gang. It seems to us that some of you could drop us a few lines just to bring back memories of old days. We are still stationed at Camp Pike.

### COMPANY B.

**2nd Lt. M. M. Jones Commanding.**

All the members of Co. B miss First Sergeant Wallerius, Sergeant Hinman and Private Kless, as they have been furloughed to the reserve.

Private Damman is back at his old home enjoying life with his wife on the farm.

Sergeant Quill and Cook Keath have been relieved from special duty with the Chop Suey show.

Sergeants Kirby, Surratt and Farrell have returned from recruiting duty.

All of you remember Robert Keath and Skinny Arms, and how they re-enlisted over in Andernach, Germany. Well, we are looking forward to see them re-enlist again. But what are they going to drink to celebrate their new birth?

Ex-First Sergeant James J. Wallerius of Co. B was furloughed to reserve on the 31st of March. As yet we have not heard from him. We are all waiting patiently to hear how he is enjoying civil life.

Ex-Pvt. Homer E. Patrick, formerly of Co. B, was recently married and is now living in Pine Bluff, Ark. He recently paid a short visit at Camp Pike to visit some of his old comrades.

We must come to some conclusion in regard to our correspondence for The Watch on the Rhine. There are only a few who are corresponding with their old friends in this command. And others seem as though they are not interested in their old organization and their old comrades with whom they fought side by side, from the Marne to the Meuse Argonne. Now let's make things worth while, and send in a few items each week and keep in touch with each other.

Don't forget the promise you made on the Pretoria a few days before we arrived in New York.

### COMPANY C.

**1st Lt. James J. Roach Commanding.**

Corporal Hornberger is still on recruiting service at Washington, Mo.

First Lieutenant Roach is back in command of Company C, after having been on recruiting duty with the recruiting officer at Kansas City, Mo.

Ex-Sgt. Leslie A. McPike is very busy these days getting started to housekeeping, so he says.

We are all looking to see Sergeant O'Neal make the Division baseball team, as he is without doubt the best first baseman in the Division.

### COMPANY D.

**Lieutenant McFayden Commanding.**

Leon J. Dove, formerly of Co. D, is in the glue manufacturing business. He writes that he would like to be back in the old outfit, but believes he will stick to civilian life. He occasionally hears from Schader, Currier and Feierbend.

John M. Tanikawa, the little Jap who was with the company from the time it was organized until its demobilization at Camp Merritt, is proprietor of the Oriental Cafe at 414 Columbus Ave., New York City. He says that business is fine and invites all the boys of the old outfit to call there and dine.

Sgt. William P. Moynihan, who was transferred to the 7th M. G. Bn. while the outfit was still in Germany and who was accidentally wounded in Coblenz and sent back to the states, has re-enlisted and is now in Co. L, 57th Inf., Camp Dix, N. J. He is now spending a two months' furlough at his home, 87 Savin Hill Ave., Dorchester, Mass. He says that civilian life is not what it used to be. He can hardly wait until his furlough is up so he can get back and start soldiering again. When he re-enlisted he retained the rank of sergeant. He would like to hear from Bill Currier.

Our old top kick is being furloughed to the reserve along with Robert Feiler, formerly of Co. A. He was transferred to this company when he arrived in Camp Pike. The outfit sure will miss them because there are very few of the old fellows left, but we are thankful that that is all that will go for a while at least, until June 16th, when Crowe and Calnan will say au revoir to the old outfit.

We are still on the lookout for a word from some of you ex-members of the "Suicide Club." Surely you can find a few spare moments to write us a few lines. It will cost you nothing but a little energy, and if we know you well we think you would willingly do that much for your old buddies.

## 9TH M. G. BN.

### COMPANY D.

**Capt. A. H. Ingold Commanding.**

The following named men have signed their last pay roll and intend to join the overall society on or about May 27, 1920:

Mess Sergt. Telker.
Sergt. Borden.
Cpl. O'Leary.
Mch. Sheridan.
Pvt. First Class Brummitt.
Pvt. First Class Graves.
Pvt. First Class Houk.
Pvt. First Class McCullough.
Pvt. First Class Pack.
Pvt. First Class Scott.
Pvt. First Class Stanley.

Pvt. First Class Cotter has returned to New Orleans for further duty with the District Recruiting Office.

If any of you ex-members know a good shortstop, send him down. We can use him and will guarantee him a chance to play in the world's series.

Being short-timers, we would like to know the price of bacon, shoes and overalls.

Sgt. Randolph had a letter from Corporal Zindel the other day. The former company clerk is doing fine and sends his regards to all.

We would like to have former members help us out with a line or two now and then, so that we can keep a few items in The Watch on the Rhine from week to week.

## 5TH F. S. BN.

Cpls. J. McIntyre and S. Grinder of Co. B have been promoted to the grade of sergeant.

Pvts. 1st Class E. Fleming and U. Stenback of Co. A, and O. Redfern of Co. C have been promoted to the grade of corporal.

The Signal Corps and the Eighth Machine Gun Battalion have played the fastest game of baseball this season, time being one hour and fifteen minutes. Although the Signal Corps was defeated by a score of 4 to 0, the signalmen still have hopes of climbing to the top before the ball season ends. The Signal Corps throughout the game made but three errors and only three men were struck out at bat.

Our pitcher, Private Doleski, put seven men of the Machine Gun Battalion out at the bat. They made but two errors.

### A LA MODE.

Minister—And are you taking good care of your family's spiritual welfare?

Busy Man—Sure! I just bought 'em all ouija boards.—Judge.

### SMALL SIZES.

"A clerk must have had a cinch in the days when people wore sandals."

"How so?"

"Why, a woman's toes could stick out two inches, and still she could wear the sandals. It ain't that way fitting shoes."—Louisville Courier-Journal

DELICIOUS REFRESHING DRINK

Coca-Cola

IN BOTTLES.

Demand the genuine. It's sold at most of the Canteens. Inspect the bottle. It's your protection against imitations.

Little Rock Steam Laundry

"The House of Merit"

213 Center St.

Leave your work at our Camp Pike Agency, The Divisional Barber Shop, 13th and South Ave.

Scott-Mayer Commission Company

Little Rock and Hot Springs, Ark.

Max Mayer, President — J. B. Stone, Vice President
Claude Sharpe, Vice President — S. P. Scott, Secretary-Treasurer

We maintain a special service for Camp Pike, which consists of securing whatever you may want, and look after your needs through our agent, Mr. Brizzolara, who gives his special attention to your wants and will gladly see that your orders are filled both promptly and correctly.

*OUR MERCHANDISE AND SERVICE WARRANTS YOUR PATRONAGE*

# OWES BIG DEBT TO CHEMISTRY

### Much of Industrial Wealth Can Be Traced to Effort of Some Scientist.

## MOST FUNDAMENTAL SCIENCE

**Has to Do With Food We Eat, Water We Drink, Clothing We Wear, and in Varying Degree With Every Article in Commerce.**

By W. LEE LEWIS.

(Head of the Department of Chemistry, Northwestern University and the Discoverer of "Lewisite," the Most Deadly Gas Ever Produced by Man.)

"Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's. . . ."

Beneath a simple grave in Northumberland, Pa., lies the dust of a humble English clergyman. He was driven from his native land by religious intolerance, and sought and found in America intellectual freedom. This man, Priestly, never earned over £30 a year, yet he discovered oxygen and laid the foundation of modern chemistry.

The great steel industries of our country, the vast rubber business, the tremendous packing interests would deem it a rare privilege were this man living, to contribute to his comfort, and give him the scientific tools that would gladden his heart, and to acknowledge their immeasurable debt to him. But for the man, Priestly, they can only lay a wreath on his last resting place.

Much of the great industrial wealth of this country can be traced to the effort of some obscure chemist, some zealous devotee to pure science, who thought little of self and who never shared in the fruits of his researches.

From the standpoint of material resources chemistry is the most fundamental science. It has to do with the air we breathe, the water we drink, the food we eat, the clothing we wear and, in varying degree, with every article that enters into commerce. Chemistry is the science of the composition of matter, and matter is that upon which energy, human and otherwise, is expended. The science embraces the star dust of outermost space, the swirling volcanoes of sun gases, and the bacteria that nibble our food.

Consider the value of a single discovery in abstract chemistry. Kirchoff, over a hundred years ago, discovered that starch could be converted into sugar by dilute acids. The United States alone is richer by $40,000,000 a year because of that discovery. Perkin discovered mauve in the coal tar dyes. Its value was indexed by an immediate investment of $750,000,000.

The mercerizing of cotton has added to the delight and wealth of the world. Recent improvements in the incandescent lamp has meant a saving of $30,000,000 a year in the cost of lighting. You may reach for a match as you read this. If so, remember it's chemical history, and pause to consider its place in modern civilization.

Chemistry is the soul of the packing industry where by-products such as digestive ferments, soap, glycerine, fertilizers, etc., have become as important as main products. Chemistry is the foundation of the rubber industry, giving cheaper and better processes of purifying, vulcanizing, and recovering. Steel is not a native product but is a chemically modified product. It is stated that the Bessemer steel process adds $20,000,000 to the world's wealth annually. Chemistry has given us the Davy lamp, the mine gas indicator, the gas mask and the standardized explosive. Chemistry has given us most of our pharmaceuticals, and chemo-therapy is just in its infancy. Ehrlich made over 900 arsenical compounds before he struck upon those particular combinations known as "sansalvarsan" and "neosalvarsan." Chemistry has given us photography, moving-picture films, illuminating gas, fire extinguishers, artificial gasoline, metallurgical processes, water-softening and purifying agents, synthetic fertilizers, insecticides, paints, explosives, glass, paper, the gas mantle, the storage battery, the arc light and has stabilized many an industry by working up into useful products every trace of raw material.

Chemistry has standardized food products and multiplied the sources of supply. It has attacked and partially solved the population problem of sewerage and waste disposal, and water supply.

**Salving Big Problem.**

There are 33,800 tons of nitrogen pressing down upon every acre of the earth's surface, and yet our fields are starving for fixed nitrogen, and in times of war our present source of supply of nitrate for explosives is, to say the least, precarious.

Chemistry is today solving the problem of fixed nitrogen.

To further elaborate chemistry's contribution to human life would be to write a technical history of industrial development. The other great contributing factors have been the organizing ability of business men and the technical skill of the engineers.

To improve American chemistry, to apply it more and more as an efficiency measure in American industry, is better national protection than protective tariffs, battleships or coast defenses. The highest chemical efficiency will make us invincible in commerce and in war.

As population increases and conservation becomes a matter of vital importance, it follows that chemistry must assume a more and more significant place in the well-being of mankind. Chemistry belongs peculiarly to the age of intensive utilization of a country's resources. The cream-skimming period has passed; this is the age of by-products.

**Still Much to Be Done.**

There is a danger that great industrial organizations who owe their very existence to the science of chemistry, in the fullness of their present prosperity may forget their debt to the past and their obligation to the future. There is still much to be done in the improvement of old processes and the discovery of new. To handicap the chemical laboratories of our educational institutions, whence comes the stream of technically trained men, and the unselfish contributions of pure science, is effectual to kill the erstwhile goose that laid the golden egg.

The universities cannot carry the burden without the aid of enlightened industrialism. They cannot raise the price of their product to meet the ever-increasing cost of laboratories, scientific equipment, high-grade instruction and pure research. No thinking man can fail to recognize that the ranks of the teaching profession, present and prospective, are becoming seriously depleted through the inability of our educational institutions to bear unaided the problem of ever-increasing costs.

It is short-sighted policy for big business to attract from the universities our best chemists, to pick before they are ripe our young men in course of training, or by a lack of sympathetic support to jeopardize the future output of scientific research.

# AMERICAN TO FIGHT UNDER FOURTH FLAG

**If Accepted by Letts Twenty-Three-Year-Old Brooklyn Boy Will Have Served Under Four Flags in Four Years.**

Warsaw.—Maj. Joseph C. Stehlin, a twenty-three-year-old aviator of Brooklyn, N. Y., who already has fought in three armies, has gone to Riga to enlist under the Lettish flag in the war against the Russian bolsheviki. If his services are accepted, he will have served under four flags in four years. The colors of France, America, Poland and Letvia, in turn, have won his allegiance.

Since last fall Major Stehlin has been fighting in the aviation branch of the Polish army, and in that service took part in the Polish drive which threw the bolsheviki out of Dvinsk.

**Wins French Citations.**

Stehlin, who was formerly a life guard at Sheepshead bay, Brooklyn, went to France in January, 1917, and joined the French flying corps, where he won two citations and was promoted to be sergeant for aiding fellow aviators attacked by German planes.

When the American army came over to France, Stehlin transferred his allegiance to the American flag, received a commission as first lieutenant of aviators, and took part in actions in the Champagne, Verdun and Soissons sectors. After the armistice he returned to the United States, and is said to have joined the aviation section of the New York police as a captain.

**Made Captain in Poland.**

Last September he joined the Polish forces recruited in New York, was commissioned as captain, came to Poland and was assigned to duty on the northeastern front.

He spent four months with a Polish flying squadron, being the only American with the Poles on that particular front, and participated in all the aviation work preceding and during the Polish attack on the bolsheviki in the region of Dvinsk.

Stehlin has flown over parts of France, Belgium, Spain, Russia, Poland, Lithuania and the United States, and has hopes soon of seeing Letvia and Riga from the air in his service with the Letts.

Major Stehlin says he has no idea what vocation he will take up if the war should end over here, but he feels certain that he can never go back to the prosaic duties of a lifeguard at the beach. That game is not exciting enough for a man not yet twenty-four, who has fought under four flags.

## LOCATION OF U. S. ARMY.

| | Officers. | Men. | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| United States | 14,587 | 158,623 | 173,210 |
| Philippines | 697 | 18,860 | 19,557 |
| Germany | 709 | 16,746 | 17,455 |
| Panama | 201 | 4,365 | 4,563 |
| Hawaii | 204 | 3,625 | 3,829 |
| Porto Rico | 54 | 1,526 | 1,580 |
| China | 47 | 1,318 | 1,365 |
| Alaska | 20 | 871 | 891 |
| France | 73 | 5 | 78 |
| Siberia | 7 | 55 | 62 |
| England | 19 | 12 | 31 |
| En route P. I. | 77 | 3,185 | 3,232 |
| En Route U. S. | 90 | 1,940 | 2,030 |
| En route Europe | 7 | 4 | 11 |
| En route Hawaii | 9 | 1 | 10 |
| Total | 16,801 | 211,136 | 227,937 |

### UPHOLDING HER.

"I'm weary," said Annabelle Pyle.
It caused her friend, Henry, to smile:
"Don't worry,' said he,
"I've got a strong knee—
"I guess that will hold you a while."—New York World.

# *Says Graves Are Well Cared For*

In an article recently appearing in the New York Times, the writer, who has been in France since the war, tells of the pains with which the French are caring for the graves of fallen Americans. While in France this writer went to visit the grave of a young man who was the son of one of his friends. He tells of the incident as follows:

I left Paris on August 2, 1919, driving up the valley of the Marne to Chateau-Thierry. After passing through a part of this beautiful country, just beyond the city of Meaux, we left the main road to make a short detour to the village of Jouarre, where my friend's son is buried in the grounds of the Chateau de Pereuse. It is a peaceful and lovely spot, on high ground, overlooking one of the most delightful scenes in France. The chateau had been occupied by the Germans before the Battle of the Marne and used for military purposes. It was not damaged perceptibly and was recovered by the French, who used it as a hospital. My friend's son was brought there after being shot down and died at the chateau.

I was particularly interested in satisfying myself that the parents of our boys who lost their lives abroad need have no anxiety as to the respect and affection with which these burial places are cared for by the French. And what I found at the Chateau de Pereuse I found likewise at three other cemeteries that I visited.

We were met at the gate by the daughter of the caretaker of the place (the family being away). She took us at once to a little field on one side of the chateau, which I judge had formerly been an orchard, and here were buried 72 French soldiers, 19 American soldiers, one French officer and one American officer—the boy whose grave I went to see. This little graveyard was laid out with the most painstaking care. Gravel walks surrounded each grave, and each group of graves, and had newly planted borders of boxwood.

At the time of my visit the flowers were in bloom and every grave was covered with a mantle of flowering violets.

The graves of all of the French soldiers were grouped at the left, the American soldiers at the right, and between, lying side by side, were the graves of the two boy officers—French and American.

## EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM PROVIDES 120 COURSES

The War Department has provided one hundred and twenty different courses for the general and vocational education of the enlisted personnel of the Army. The estimated cost of the system for the next fiscal year is $10,690,000 and Colonel R. I. Rees of the war plans division of the general staff has assured the House military committee that the supplies already taken from the Army reserve stock, representing a cost of about $30,000,000, together with the estimate for additional appropriation, "will enable the Army to carry on vocational training successfully and with satisfaction to the country." The training plan contemplates an eight-hour day, five-eights of which will be given to military training and three-eights to vocational training. The Federal Board for Vocational Education estimates that the sum of $125,000,000 will be required during the next fiscal year for vocational rehabilitation of soldiers, sailors and marines who may apply for such training.

### HONESTY FIRST.

"No," said the old man, sternly. "I will not do it. Never have I sold anything by false representation, and I will not begin now."

For a moment he was silent, and the clerk who stood before him could see that the better nature of his employer was fighting strongly for the right.

"No," said the old man, again. "I will not do it. It is an inferior grade of shoe, and I will never pass it off as anything better. Mark it, 'A Shoe Fit for a Queen,' and put it in the window. A queen does not have to do much walking."—London Tit-Bits.

# SHOES FUERNISHED CLUE TO CAPTURE OF GERMAN AGENT

**Interesting Story of How Hun Agent Who Attempted to Blow Up Munition Plant Was Speedily Brought to Justice.**

During the late war, while labor troucles, strikes and rioting were brought about by enemy agents, which interfered with the production of war material, a daring attempt was made to destroy a large munition plant. But the bomb planted under a pile of boxes in the factory failed to explode, says the Boston Globe.

The criminal forced entrance through a window by the use of a jimmy; his fingerprints were found smeared all over doorknobs and window sills; but he had worn gloves and the prints were useless as evidence.

Deep foot impressions pointing toward the factory were found on the grounds surrounding the plant. These were traced to the window where the entrance had been forced.

The deep footprints indicated that the one who made them had been carrying a heavy object, and as he had taken long steps, it showed he was a tall man. A chiropodist stationed at a nearby army camp was called into the case and he made several casts of the footprints leading to the factory.

The results of the casts showed that the criminal had worn a pointed-toed, English last shoe, with a broad heel; the shoe had been recently half-soled, and that there were heel plates of a foreign make on the heels. There was a marked pronation of the internal lateral border and also a marked abduction of the right foot, which proved a flat right foot.

Who was this "John Doe" with a marked right foot, wearing pointed-toed, English last shoes, recently half soled, with foreign make plates on the heels? What cobbler carried imported heel plates and had lately attached a pair to a newly half-soled, pointed-toed, English last shoe?

The rest was easy. John Doe was apprehended within 48 hours and is now behind prison bars.

In footprints the same ridge formation will be found as in fingerprints, but footprints taken from the bare foot are only found occasionally, because most people wear shoes. Shoe and boot prints may at times play an important part in the detection of crime, because they reproduce the characteristics of the wearer.

Pediatrists claim that determination is indicated by the feet kept in a parallel position; a calculative and curious person toes out considerably; shiftlessness and hesitancy is indicated in a swaying walk; while good health is shown by a brisk gait. Sick people drag their feet along the ground.

In the examination of shoe or bootprints we will be able to determine the exact type of the shoe worn. It will also show heel plates, patches, pegs, stitches, extra nails, and where the shoe is worn more or less.

All these marks present very strong evidence that may lead to the apprehension of a criminal; as each individual by the reason of his own peculiar gait, manner of walking, etc., wears out every pair of shoes in the very same areas.

### YER ROIGHT, PAT!

Murphy—Prohibition is 'n awful thing.

O'Brien—It wudn't be so bad if a man could go into a saloon and drown out th' thought av it."—Judge.

### HE SAW RED.

Jack: Girls are prettier than men.
Jean: Why—naturally.
Jack: No—artificially. — Cornell Widow.


**LITTLE ROCK BARBER SUPPLY CO.**

SUPPLIES, CUTLERY, HIGH-CLASS GRINDING

We grind surgical instruments, razors, clippers, etc.

Special attention to mail orders.

108 North Main St.

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**Motor Car and Truck Repair**

STORAGE

Expert, Reliable Mechanics
Work Done on Time
24-Hour Service

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MIDWAY GARAGE

412 Louisiana St.


## *The Scattered Army*

I wonder where the Army is,
The one I used to know—
The guy that found a gal of his
In ev'ry town we'd go;
The chap that swapped his Army clothes
To get a dozen eggs,
An' that lengthy dumb-bell feller with
The arbitrerry legs!

I wonder where the mule is at
That Jimmy kep' in trim
By groomin' with his campaign hat,
An' what's become of him?
An' where's "the top" and Slippery Sam
An all the fellers now,
The one that stole the colonel's jam
An' him that cooked the chow?

An' where is Shorty Jones today,
That sung them lovin' chants
About the gal so far away
When we was there in France?
Oh, there is scraps of uniforms
Still scattered on the street,
But I never see a buddie's face
In any that I meet.

I s'pose that Ikey Ipstein's got
Each feller's last address.
He'd send 'em to me, like as not,
If I should ask, I guess;
But Ikey was the chap that lent
Some bokoo francs or so,
An' most of us can't write to him
'Thout payin what we owe.

—Stars and Stripes.

### AGE FIRST, YOUNG MAN.

Fresh (at barbershop): Say, barber, how long will I have to wait for a shave?

Barber (stroking his chin): About two years, sonny.—Tar Baby.

### JACK DEMPSEY'S RECORD.

"If seven maids with seven mops
Swept it for half a year,
Do you suppose?" the public said,
"That they could get it clear?"
"I doubt it," said the Carpentier,
And shed a bitter tear.

—The New York Sun-Herald.

### HEAD-WORK.

A French magazine claims to have discovered in a New York paper an advertisement to this effect: "A gentleman who has lost his right leg is desirous of making the acquaintance of some one who has lost his left leg, in order to become associated with him in the purchase of boots and shoes, size 8." The very observant French editor very politely compliments: "An American may occasionally lose a leg, but he never loses his head."—The Ave Maria.

# Ex-Flyers Eager to Organize Aero Clubs

During the past ten months there have been organized at various colleges and universities throughout the United States a number of aero clubs whose members are commissioned reserve military aviators on the inactive list. The reserve officers feel that something should be done to keep them in flying training and desire to establish units of the Air Service at the colleges and institutions similar to those being conducted by other arms of the service in connection with the R. O. T. C. and that training be given them in aeronautical engineering in order that all of the previous training will not have been lost.

The Director of Air Service is fully in accord with many of these views, particularly as to the extreme desirability of having former army pilots in flying condition at all times. Under the policy established in the Air Service early in 1919, the commanding officer at any Air Service station where flying is authorized may, at his discretion, permit qualified reserve military aviators to take such practice flights and training as, in his opinion, he may deem advisable. Flying under this authorization is subject to the restrictions that cross-country flights will not be made and no interference will be permditted with the regular training operation of any field.

It is not contemplated to establish units in conjunction with colleges and universities. Both from the point of economy and safety in training it is felt that all flying training throughout the United States, which the Government plans doing, should be carried on at one designated pilot's school, which will be entirely under government jurisdiction. The training of these men would be conducted under the eyes of the regular flyers with the minimum of danger to the reserve officers under training.


**Wanted to Buy**

Have clients who will invest in good Real Estate, Automobiles, Diamonds, Liberty Bonds, or first lien securities at investment prices.

R. M. BIRNBACH
305 West Second
(Opposite Postoffice)
Phone Main 943



**Terry's Ice Cream and Pasterized Milk**

Can not be surpassed for cleanliness, purity and quality, assuring you absolutely the best that can be had anywhere at any price.

**"BICOE" ICE CREAM**

Smooth as Velvet, With a Gratifying Taste

**Terry Dairy Company**



*Do You Want to Keep Up*

**LIAISON**

*With Your Comrades?*

There's only one way to do it, and that is for you to subscribe for The Watch on the Rhine

Here is what one Marneman says about the Division newspaper:

"The fellows who were once with the Marne Division can now begin to realize that a division paper is not so much of a joke as many of them thought when it was first published. Believe me, I would just about dig up a dollar and a half for one issue of ours. Names of old friends and interesting incidents are all too soon forgotten in the ordinary course of events, but with a paper to bring them to mind at different intervals we cannot forget them."

If you don't know what's happening to your old comrades, fill out the coupon below.

THE WATCH ON THE RHINE
306 Board of Commerce Building
Little Rock, Arkansas

Founded at Andernach, Germany, February, 1919, by the Men of the Third Division

Gentlemen:

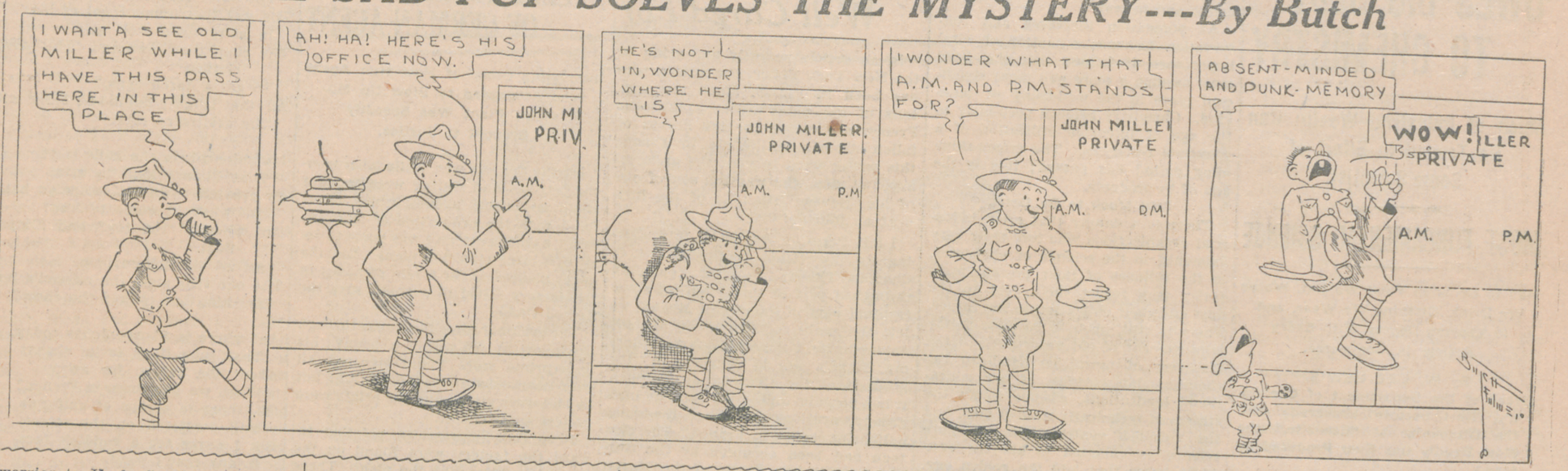
Enclosed find one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50), for which please enter my subscription to The Watch on the Rhine for one year, to commence with the issue of.....

Name.....

Street Address.....

City..... State.....

# THE SAD PUP SOLVES THE MYSTERY---By Butch


I WANT'A SEE OLD MILLER WHILE I HAVE THIS PASS HERE IN THIS PLACE
AH! HA! HERE'S HIS OFFICE NOW.
JOHN MI PRIV
A.M.
HE'S NOT IN, WONDER WHERE HE IS
JOHN MILLER PRIVATE
A.M. P.M
I WONDER WHAT THAT A.M. AND P.M. STANDS FOR?
JOHN MILLER PRIVATE
A.M. P.M.
ABSENT-MINDED AND DUNK-MEMORY
WOW! LLER PRIVATE
A.M. P.M.

## WINNERS IN ESSAY CONTEST WILL GET PRIZES THIS WEEK

On May 5th the three winners of the essay contest, in which thousands and thousands of American children discussed the benefits of an enlistment in the U. S. Army, will go to Washington, where they will be awarded the gold, silver and bronze medals for first, second and third places, and also a silver loving cup for each of the three schools represented.

First place in this contest was won by Donald L. Campbell, a 15-year-old boy of Clinton, Iowa. Second place was won by Marjorie Sheetz of Chillicothe, Mo., and third place by Bettie Bowen Eason of Olive Branch, Miss.

Following is the essay which won first place:

As Horace Greely once said, "Young man, go West!" we now say, "Young man, join the Army!" Why? It is the big opportunity of the age.

Are you physically weak?

Health is the first wealth, and the Army is a health builder. It provides wholesome food, clean, comfortable surroundings, proper clothing and medical attention, when necessary. Physical exercise is compulsory, and every encouragement is given athletics. These, with out-door life, make men straight, strong and healthy.

Do you seek an education?

You can attend school at any Army post and study grammar and high school subjects.

Would you learn a trade?

The Government has recently appropriated $2,000,000 for the establishment and maintenance of vocational schools where you can learn to be a mechanic, auto repair man, electrician, telegraph operator, chemist, or almost anything else you wish. These courses prepare you for a return to civil life or continued service in the Army.

Do you long for travel and adventure?

Join the Army. You can be an engineer at the Panama Canal, a wireless operator in the Philippines, a lineman in Alaska, or an aviator flying in the clouds. Whenever possible the Government gives you a choice of station.

In the Army you can travel, learn and earn at the same time.

You may think Army pay low. In addition to the $30 a month, Uncle Sam pays for your food, clothing, rent, light and fuel. With the present high cost of living why not leave all the worries to Uncle Sam? After thirty years' service you can retire on three-fourths pay plus $15.75 a month. The Army is not all work and drilling. There are movies, libraries, games, music and dances; furloughs whenever conditions permit.

Do you admire courage, honesty, square dealing, resolution and tenacity of purpose? You will find these qualities in men like Washington, Grant, Sherman, Roosevelt and Pershing—men developed in our Army.

This training of body, mind and soul and these opportunities for education, travel and adventure are more than sufficient reasons for joining the Army, but there is another and greater motive for donning the "olive drab." Do you love your country and would you be worthy of her? You must be willing to serve her both in war and peace.

Have you like Nathan Hale, one life to give for your country? If so, join the Army.

The essay of Miss Marjorie Sheetz, who won second place, is as follows:

Do you know what has caused the change in these men? This visible change from a heterogenous mass of men—listless and awkward—to a body of men who are a unit, who to a man stand erect with chin high and eyes straight ahead. They have pride in themselves, loyalty to their outfit, and a desire to make that outfit the best in this "man's Army."

This perfect health comes from their training in our Army—from daily exercise in "God great outdoors," from plenty of sleep in comfortable, healthful sleeping quarters, from good food, and from wholesome exercise in the form of all manner of outdoor sports. They have been instructed how to keep this health, which is man's greatest asset, by daily lectures from doctors on the care of the body and "first aid."

Do you know that John Smith, who didn't get much schooling, and Tony Morelli, who can't speak English, may learn the necessary rudiments of an education, while getting a technical education that will fit them for a good position in civil life? They may enlist for foreign service, and get that broadening of mind that comes from observing other lands and peoples.

Do you know that in civil life a man must get a salary of $100 a month to be better off financially than a soldier in our Army? Of this pay not one cent need be spent for medical care, food, clothing, lodging, special training or recration, and the life insurance is the cheapest in the world.

Do you know that 90,000 ex-service men re-enlisted in the past year? They realize that Army training teaches loyalty, the spirit of team work, self-control, self-respect, patriotism, and the determination to go to the top either by appointment to West Point or by promotion from the ranks. Privates have become generals.

Finally, don't you see that the friends of a man who enlists, thus placing himself at the use of his country, must be roused from their passive patriotism, must be roused from this sluggish indifference to a realization of what true service means?

Third place in the contest was won by Miss Bettie Bowen Eason, who, assuming that she was a boy instead of a girl, submitted the following essay:

I am a boy 16 years old. I have finished high school. My aspirations now are to go to some Mississippi college for two years and then enlist in the United States Army.

I prefer enlistment in the Army to finishing college, because, in the Army I will receive that education which will enable me to be of more service to humanity. The Army will furnish what John Milton called an education: "I call a complete and generous education that which fits a man to perform justly, skillfully and manganimously all the offices, both private and public, of peace and war." I shall learn to submit to control and I can never control other people until I first learn to be controlled. My views of life will be broadened, and I will become an American rather than a Mississippian.

I will be improved (1) physically, (2) mentally, (3) morally, and (4) financially.

Physically, I will be furnished wholesome body building food, clean, comfortable living quarters, expert medical attention, excellent dental work, recreation, athletics, and amusements. I will form regular habits and become strong, active and alert.

Mentally, I will receive the education provided at the schools, established at the divisional camps, the reference library, theaters, which are provided with professional talent. I will also derive the benefits of travel and will learn the habits, methods of life, and characteristics of other nations and peoples, and travel in itself is education.

Morally, the experience furnished by the formation of religious clubs will help me to be a better citizen when I return to my community, for religion is recognized and provisions are made for the religious needs of every soldier.

Financially, I receive wholesome body building food, clean, comfortable living quarters, clothing, medical attention, dental work, and educational and recreational advantges all free. I will be furnished the cheapest life insurance obtainable; and while I am receiving all the benefits already mentioned, I will in addition be receiving a salary of from $30 to $121.50 per month.

By enlisting in the Army I will be answering the greatest call that man receives from man, that of my Government.

### FIRING PRACTICE FOR A. F. IN G.

The season for small arms firing practice for the units of the American Forces in Germany is announced in orders from Army headquarters to begin on May 1st and run until June 30th. The rifle range at Weissenthurm and several of the ranges in the bridgehead are assigned for the use of the First Brigade in the rifle and pistol shooting, while the Second Brigade units will go on the range at Wehr and at other smaller ranges within the brigade area.

### CAMP SERVICE.

The following is the program for the camp service to be held in Service Hut No. 5 on Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

Selection by the Band.

Hymn No. 18—Congregation standing.

Responsive Reading—Selection 29, Page 218, Chaplain James Manley.

Vocal Solo—Capt. G. R. Hedge.

Remarks—Maj. Gen. E. M. Lewis.

Selection by the Band

Hymn No. 39—Congregation standing.

Address—By Chaplain C. C. Merrill.

Solo—By Mr. Arthur R. Morse. Camp Supply Office.

Hymn No. 109—Congregation standing.

Benediction—Chaplain Evans.

Music by the Band.

### LOOKS.

Styles—Don't you think the short skirts the girls are wearing make 'em look shorter?

Myles—Maybe; but they make the men look longer.—Yonkers Statesman.

### THE ONLY LIFE.

Love in a cottage,
Winsome young bride;
Little tin garage
Flivver inside. —Judge.

## Baseball Standings

**Marne League.**

| Club— | Won. | Lost. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 38th Infantry | 7 | 0 | 1,000 |
| Fourth Inf. | 5 | 0 | 1,000 |
| Q. M. C. | 4 | 2 | .667 |
| Seventh Inf. | 3 | 2 | .600 |
| Third M. P. Co. | 3 | 3 | .500 |
| 30th Inf. | 3 | 4 | .429 |
| Camp Sup. Office | 2 | 4 | .333 |
| 112th Ord. Co. | 1 | 6 | .143 |
| Remount Depot. | 0 | 7 | .000 |

**Argonne League.**

| Club— | Won. | Lost. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 18th Field. Art. | 5 | 0 | 1,000 |
| 9th M. G. Bn. | 4 | 1 | .800 |
| 76th F. A. | 4 | 1 | .800 |
| Headquarters | 4 | 2 | .667 |
| 8th M. G. Bn. | 3 | 3 | .500 |
| 6th Eng. | 2 | 3 | .400 |
| 10th F. A. | 2 | 4 | .333 |
| Fifth Signal Bn. | 1 | 6 | .143 |
| Medical Dept. | 0 | 5 | .000 |

### 18TH DEFEATS HDQRS.

Monday, April 26th, the invincible 18th F. A. baseball team defeated the Headquarters team 8-7 in a very fast game on the Argonne field.

The feature of the game was the pitching of Frank of Headquarters and of Fahrner of the 18th. Jones of the Headquarters team hit a homerun in the lucky seventh, which gave the Headquarters a lead of three runs, but in the eighth the 18th put over three runs, due to a three-base hit by Petre, which gave the 18th the lead.

**18th F. A.**

| | Ab. | R. | H. | Po. | A. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fagan, ss. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Petre, rf. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Baker, c. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 1 |
| Rheinhart, lf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Henry, 1b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 0 |
| Plum, 2b. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Boersma, cf. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Mack, 3b. | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Bahrner, p. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

**Headquarters Troop.**

| | Ab. | R. | H. | Po. | A. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Erickson, 3b. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Hamm, lf. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Reminger, cf. | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Jones, 1b. | 5 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| Berk, ss. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Harrad, 2b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Holley, rf. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Archer, c. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 |
| Frank, p. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |

Score by Innings.

Headquarters .... 0 0 0 1 0 1 5 0 0—7
18th F. A. ..... 0 0 0 4 0 1 1 2 *—8

### 9TH DEFEATS MEDICS.

The 9th M. G. defeated the Medical Dept. by a wide margin at the Argonne field Tuesday, April 27th.

The Machine Gunners had the game their own way from the start and held it all the way through. Goodwin of the M. G. Bn. got a homerun and starred for his team.

**9th M. G.**

| | Ab. | R. | H. | Po. | A. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Conners, c. | 5 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 1 |
| Gibson, 1b. | 5 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| Goodwin, 3b. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Kirser, 2b. | 5 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Miller, rf. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Murphy, lf. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Gelchine, p. | 5 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Martin, cf. | 5 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Bahmer, ss. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |

**Medical Dept.**

| | Ab. | R. | H. | Po. | A. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hait, ss. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Pepper, cf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Valatine, c. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| Casey, 3b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Scholes, 1b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Pace, lf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Evens, rf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Aderholt, 2b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Cannon, p. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 |

Score by Innings.

Medical Dept. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 —0
9th M. G. Bn..... 0 0 2 0 3 2 6 0 *—13

### 4TH WINS FROM Q. M. C.

The 4th Infantry played airtight ball Monday and won from the Quartermaster Corps and climbed into a closer tie with the 38th Infantry for first place.

The Quartermasters scored their only run on a single by Hill after Gamewell had tripled. Both pitchers struggled hard for the game but the errors of the Quartermaster Corps proved the undoing of Stewart.

**Fourth Infantry.**

| | Ab. | H. | Po. | A. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Higbie, 3b. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Lewis, lf. | 5 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Floyd, rf. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Lipski, ss. | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Barnard, c. | 3 | 1 | 11 | 1 |
| Tooms, 1b. | 3 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Bevans, cf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ryen, 2b. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Stone, p. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

**Q. M. C.**

| | Ab. | H. | Po. | A. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sorrels, 1b. | 4 | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Schorr, lf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Stewart, p. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Cournyer, c. | 3 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| Claffy, 3b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Marqurdt, rf. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hill, ss. | 4 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Curran, 2b. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Gamewell, cf. | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |

Score by Innings.

Q. M. C. ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1
4th Inf. ..... 0 1 2 0 0 1 0 2 0—6

### GERMAN FLYER KILLED.

Confirmation has been received in Coblenz, Germany, of the killing of Capt. von Buechner, who was one of the most noted German aces during the World War, was famous for his flying feats, and who, it was claimed by the German troops, brought down a number of American and British flyers, says the Amaroc News. He was one of the first German aviators to fly over Leipzig as a member of the flying corps of the Ebert government troops. He was shot down by Red troops at Leipzig on March 19 while making a low reconnoitering flight over that city. His body was found later by government troops with bullet wounds in the head and neck. His plane was destroyed in the crash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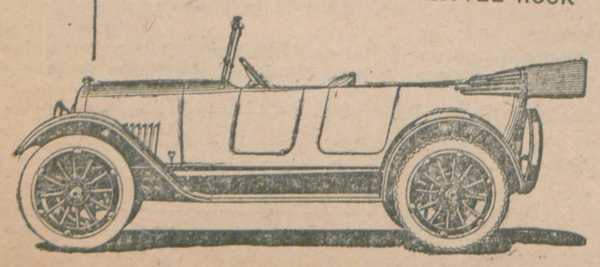

Honk! Honk! Honk!
To the barber shop,
This Ford is mine,
It will not stop.
I'll make it in time,
I'm sure I can,
To get a good shave
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Members of Moose and their friends are invited.
Time, 8:30.
G. W. HYMEL,
North Moose.